The Front Line Wins When the Home Front Endures

Nippon Times

Home, Office, Workshop—Battlefields All, for Victory

No. 15,859 (THE 18th YEAR of SHOWA) TOKYO, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1943 Price 15 Sen

ACHIEVEMENTS OF YAMAMOTO ARE RECALLED

Chief of Naval Press Section Eulogizes Distinguished Services of Hero

BROADCASTS TO NATION

Declares Spirit of Late Fleet-Admiral Will Live Eternally In Navy

Eulogizing the outstandingly distinguished services rendered by the late Fleet-Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto and his supreme fighting spirit, Rear-Admiral Hideo Yano, Chief of the Naval Press Section of the Imperial Headquarters, in a broadcast at 7 p.m. Friday, declared that the Fleet-Admiral's fighting spirit will live eternally in the spirit of the officers and men of the Imperial Navy and will be the propelling force in the surging advance for the destruction of America and Britain.

Rear-Admiral Yano's Broadcast

In his broadcast Rear-Admiral Yano said:

"I wish to recall the heroic spirit and the brilliantly meritorious services rendered by the late Fleet-Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto, Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet, who died in action recently on the foremost front in the South Pacific.

"Since graduating from the Naval Academy in 1904, the late Fleet-Admiral, for the long period of nearly forty years, devoted his life to naval duties. During this period, he fought in the Battle of the Japan Sea as a Naval cadet, was wounded seriously, and served with distinction in his first naval action. Later, he took part in the First World War and in several incidents, and served with great merit. Again, as commander of the aviation fighting corps, he noted especially the importance of Naval aviation and directed his talents and energies to its establishment. He also served as a technical member of Japan's delegation to the naval disarmament conference, and went to foreign nations as Japan's representative. He served in these capacities with complete contact with home and expended great efforts to carry through Japan's contentions.

Established Naval Aviation

"After his return to Japan, he took the important post of Director-General of the Naval Aviation Headquarters and established the Imperial Naval Aviation of today. Following this, he served as Vice-Navy Minister, and going through tremendously complex international situations, drove through these crises.

"In 1939, he was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet by His Majesty the Emperor, and took part in the China Affair. Evincing the unparalleled effectiveness of perfect cooperation between Army and Navy, he overawed the Chungking Regime with material and moral power and forced that regime to cower in the interior. At the same time, preparing for today, he devoted himself into the setting up of plans for absolute victory and for the training and strengthening of real power, thus approaching the War of Greater East Asia.

Crushed Enemy

"Immediately upon being granted the Imperial Rescript declaring war on America and Britain on December 8, 1941, the Imperial Navy destroyed the American and British fleets' main strength in the Pacific and overturned the ratio of naval power. Since that time the Imperial Navy, raging like the wind and swift as lightning, crushed the stubborn enemy everywhere and destroyed the encirclement which the enemy before the war had boasted of. Further, the Navy carried out tremendous operations in the Indian Ocean, the South Pacific, and the East Pacific and a part went out far to the American west coast, Australia and South Africa and attained brilliant war results.

"Thus the Imperial Navy in something more than a year since the beginning of the war built strongholds of absolute victory around it and established an absolutely superior strategic position so that now glorious victory has been promised for certain in the path before us.

"Such historically unparalleled war results are of course due to the August Virtues but at the same time they are a result of the Combined Fleet's grand and thorough operations and to the fact that it was able to manifest its true power under perfect leadership. The meritorious services of Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto,

(Continued on Page 2)

Imperial Audience Granted To Future Heroes of the Air

Lieutenant-General Sugawara Leads Graduating Class Of 56th Term of Army Aviation Academy to Portico of Imperial Palace for Honor

His Majesty the Emperor graciously gave audience to a group of graduates of the 56th term of the Army Aviation Academy at the Imperial Palace portico at 9:30 a.m. on Friday. The graduates were privileged to see the Shintenpu Museum in the Imperial Palace.

The privileged students stood in rows in front of the Palace portico, when His Imperial Majesty, clad in military uniform with the supplementary decorations of the Grand Order of the Chrysanthemum and the First Class Order of the Golden Kite appeared on the top of the staircase at the portico. His Imperial Majesty was accompanied by Chief Aide-de-Camp General Shigeru Hasunuma and other aides-de-camp.

The August Sovereign was pleased to grant a salute to all those in attendance who are destined to become the mainstay of the Army aviation in the future. Prime Minister and concurrently War Minister General Hideki Tojo and Lieutenant-General Takeo Yasuda, Inspector-General of Army Aviation, also were specially honored with the Imperial audience the same day. It was the first time that His Imperial Majesty graciously gave audience to a group of these students at the Palace portico. Lieutenant-General Michio Sugawara, president of the Army Aviation Academy, led these students on the honorable occasion.

Yasuda Expresses Awe

Boundless awe at the Imperial attention paid to Army Aviation by His Majesty the Emperor was voiced by Lieutenant-General Takeo Yasuda, Inspector-General of Army Aviation, on Friday in the following verbal statement:

"His Majesty the Emperor today graciously received in audience a group of cadets who will shortly graduate from the Army Aviation Academy. We cannot but be filled with awe and trepidation at the boundless grace evinced by His Imperial Majesty.

"All the cadets who were unexpectedly accorded such an unprecedented honor immediately before their commencement have realized how much reliance is placed upon them by His Imperial Majesty and how sublime and grave their duty is.

"All of these cadets who expect to proceed to the fighting front sooner or later after their graduation were awed to tears to have had the honor of being received in audience by His Imperial Majesty.

"When they are informed of the event that has taken place today, all the officers and men of the Air Forces, whether they are on the front or not, will be deeply moved to realize the deep attention His Imperial Majesty graciously pays to Army Aviation and will further strengthen their resolve to devote their lives to the cause of the nation.

"The aspects of air battles at present are extremely serious and intense: the war situation can be called a succession of decisive aerial battles. Never before was the necessity of training loyal warriors of the air more acute than at present.

"We, who are engaged in the task, hereby pledge to devote our all to the object of increasing the fighting strength of the Air Forces, thereby to respond to the attention of His Majesty the Emperor."

Today's Press Comments

Saturday, May 22, 1943

(Excerpts from important editorials which are appearing this morning in the leading vernaculars are published herewith. Translations of other editorials will be found daily in the Evening Edition of the Nippon Times.)

Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto's Glorious Death

ASAHI—This nation received the announcement of the Imperial Headquarters at 3 p.m. May 21 that Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto, Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet, had been killed in action in a plane while directing general operations on the foremost southern front in April. Every Japanese has been stirred to the depth of his soul by the heroic death of the admiral, a death most befiting one who had put so much of his being into the naval air arm. Coming in contact with the sublime and valiant spirit of the great naval fighter, the nation cannot help but feel a deep pain. His Majesty the Emperor has graciously decorated him with the Grand Order of the Chrysanthemum and the First Class Order of the Golden Kite, appointed him to the Board of Field Marshals and Admirals of the Fleet, conferred on him by special Imperial favor the rank of Admiral of the Fleet, the Senior Grade of the Third Court Rank and made known His Imperial Majesty's wish that the late Fleet-Admiral should be honored with a State funeral. No higher honors could be conceived for any fighting man and the Imperial grace in conferring them on the late Fleet-Admiral impresses us most deeply.

On the Imperial Rescript declaring war on the United States and Britain being received, the late Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto shouldered the fate of the nation on his person and led the bravest and most efficient navy in the world against the enemy in response to the Imperial confidence in his loyalty and competence. At the very outset of war he astonished the world by the incredible success at Pearl Harbor and off Malai, smashing at lightning speed the main strength of the United States Pacific Fleet and of the British Far Eastern Fleet and developing naval campaigns over the vast Pacific and Indian Oceans on heroic scales. Crushing the enemy at every turn he achieved naval, and air successes unprecedented in world history. Thus in only a little over one year the Empire has established a position of certain victory and absolute invincibility.

Such war results could only have been achieved under the August Virtues of His Majesty the Emperor. At the same time, perfect coordination of the Army and Navy, carefully and skillfully planned strategy widened, however, by imagination were necessary. The late Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto embodied all these in his command and left a name immortal in the annals of naval warfare.

As the war situation increased in gravity the Fleet-Admiral placed himself in the foremost line so that he might direct the operations better, and died a glorious death. This raised the morale of the officers and men.

Upon his graduation from the Naval Academy he was commissioned and took part in the Battle of the Japan Sea in which he was wounded. He participated in the first World War and distinguished himself.

It is a well-known fact that the Fleet-Admiral as commander of the naval air units made a great contribution toward the development of this wing of the Navy.

The Fleet-Admiral attended the disarmament conferences either as a member of the suite of the delegates or as a delegate, and promoted national ends.

As Director of the Navy Aviation Headquarters the Fleet-Admiral laid the foundations of the Navy Air Force which is as efficient as any in the world.

The Fleet-Admiral was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet in 1939. He had much to do with the unity in which the Imperial Navy worked with the Imperial Army in the China Affair.

The Fleet-Admiral was in the Navy for 40 years. Decisive, courageous, and cautious, he won the confidence of the officers and men of the Navy.

We can imagine the great sorrow which all the officers and men of the Navy have for the death of the Fleet-Admiral. There is no doubt that the great spirit which inspired him throughout his life in the Navy will continue to live.

Before he left for the front in the present war he indicated his determination to fight in silence until the enemy had been crushed. This is a determination which should impell all behind the guns.

Admiral Yamamoto's Gallant Death

YOMIURI-HOCHI—The gallant death of Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto, Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet, as was announced by the Imperial Headquarters on May 21, has come as a sad news to the Japanese nation. It is with awe and trepidation we note here that His Majesty the Emperor was gracious enough to decorate the admiral with the Grand Order of the Chrysanthemum and the First Class Order of the Golden Kite and to allow him to join the Supreme Council of Field-Marshals and Fleet-Admirals, awarding

(Continued on Page 2)

CHINESE ENVOY, EMBASSY STAFF GIVEN AUDIENCE

Tsai Pei Presents Credentials At Imperial Palace; Shigemitsu Present

ISSUES STATEMENT

New Ambassador Expresses Firm Determination to Do His Utmost

His Majesty the Emperor on Friday morning granted an audience in the Phoenix Hall to Ambassador Tsai Pei, newly appointed Chinese envoy to Tokyo, who presented his credentials and his predecessor's letter of recall to His Imperial Majesty in the presence of Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu, it was learned.

Following the Imperial audience, Ambassador Tsai was received in audience by Her Majesty the Empress in the Paulownia Hall, it was learned.

His Imperial Majesty was pleased also to grant an audience to 12 staff members of the Chinese Embassy who accompanied Ambassador Tsai Pei to the Imperial Palace, it was also learned.

Ambassador Tsai Pei in a statement issued following his retirement from the Imperial Palace respectfully expressed his determination to do his utmost as Ambassador of the National Government of China.

He stated he will perform his duty as Ambassador in line with the spirit of sharing the common fate with Japan, an ally of a new China in the War of Greater East Asia.

NANKING BOLSTERS PACIFICATION WORK

Administrative Improvement Plan Approved

Domei

NANKING, May 20.—The National Government of China, at its 15th session of the Supreme National Defense Council today, approved a reorganization plan aimed at further strengthening its pacification operations and its maintenance of complete order in the peace zones through an improved administrative system.

According to this reorganization plan, the Executive Yuan under President Wang Ching-wei, will exercise general control over pacification operations and an officer will be established within the Yuan to handle such affairs. In the districts, provincial governors and mayors henceforth, will be in charge of the pacification movements.

With favorable results achieved, the pacification movement which was started by the National Government in July 1941 in the Soochow district has steadily expanded its sphere of activity to other areas including Shanghai, northern districts of Kiangsu Province and Anhwei Province.

MORE WATER FOR CELEBES

Macassar Enlarges Facilities to Aid In Development

Domei

MACASSAR, May 21.—Plans for the enlargement of city water supply facilities are being laid by the authorities here in order to meet the needs of the ever increasing population as well as to aid in the development of economic construction works.

Although there were 13 waterworks constructed at the time of the Dutch Administration at Watampone, Singkang and other districts, they are far from satisfactory in assuring an ample supply of water to the local inhabitants leading the authorities, therefore, to work out plans for the extension of the existing water supply facilities.

Squire Shifted to Kabul

Giles Frederick Squire has been appointed as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the British Legation in Kabul, Afghanistan, to succeed Francis Wiley, according to a Stockholm dispatch to Domei on Thursday, in relaying a wire from London. Minister Squire was formerly the secretary-general at the British Legation in Teheran.

ADM. YAMAMOTO DIES IN ACTION; STATE FUNERAL GRANTED HERO; MINEICHI KOGA NAMED SUCCESSOR

New Commander-in-Chief Has High Reputation

SERVED AT FRONT

Contributed Much Toward Success of Operations in Current War

The appointment personally by His Majesty the Emperor of Admiral Mineichi Koga, Commander-in-Chief of the Yokosuka Naval Station, as Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet in succession to Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto, who died gallantly in action in April, was announced by the Imperial Headquarters on Friday afternoon.

The new Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet, who already is at his new post, is recognized as one of the ablest of the officers of the Imperial Navy. As Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Fleet in China waters between September, 1941, and May, 1942, he contributed much toward the successful operations of the Imperial Forces on the Continent in the War of Greater East Asia.

Toyoda Named Successor

Admiral Soemu Toyoda was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Yokosuka Naval Station on Friday as successor to Admiral Koga it was announced by the Navy Ministry at 4 p.m. on Friday.

Admiral Koga is 59 years old. He hails from Saga Prefecture. Following his graduation from the Naval Academy he was appointed second-lieutenant in 1907. In 1917 he was promoted to lieutenant-commander. In the same year he was graduated from the Naval Staff College. He was stationed in France in 1920 and was promoted to commander in 1922. In March, 1923, he was given a post of instructor of the Naval Staff College. In 1926 he was raised to a captain and was appointed naval attache to the Japanese Embassy in Paris. He was given a post of adjutant in the Navy Ministry in May, 1930, but in December of the same year he was appointed commander of the warship Aoba. In December of the following year he was appointed commander of the warship Ise. He was promoted to rear-admiral in December of 1933. In October, 1934, he was given a post of departmental chief in the Naval General Staff Office. He was promoted to vice-admiral in December, 1941, and was appointed Commander of the Training Squadron.

On General Staff

Admiral Koga was given the important post of Vice-Chief of the Naval General Staff in December, 1937, the year when the China Affair broke out. In October, 1939, he was transferred to a certain important position on the sea and in September, 1941, was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Imperial Fleet in China waters. It was in May, 1942, that he was promoted to a full admiral and in November of the same year he was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Yokosuka Naval Station.

Denmark Intimates Intention to Return Its Rights to Nanking

Through its representative in China, the Danish Government has under date of May 9 intimated to the National Government of China its readiness to return its administrative rights over the international settlements at Amoy and Kulangsu, Domei reports from Nanking. The kindly proposals of the Danish Government have formally been accepted by the National Government in a statement which has been issued by Foreign Minister Chu Min-i under date of May 20.

Meets Heroic Death

Fleet-Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto

Navy's Morale Heightened By Heroism of Yamamoto

Navy Minister Shimada Lauds Many Achievements Of Late Fleet-Admiral—Hero's Deeds Will Be Immortalized in Annals of Naval History

On the Imperial Headquarters announcement that Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto, Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet, had been killed in action, Admiral Shigetaro Shimada, Minister of the Navy, issued a statement to the press at 5 p.m. Friday as follows:

"As stated in the Imperial Headquarters communique, Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto, Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet, was killed in action on the foremost southern front the other day.

"His Majesty the Emperor on receiving word that Admiral Yamamoto was in a dangerous condition graciously appointed him to the Supreme War Council of Marshals and Fleet-Admirals and by special Imperial favor conferred on him the rank of Admiral of the Fleet and decorated him with the Grand Order of the Chrysanthemum and First Class Order of the Golden Kite.

Our Arms Astonish World

"That our arms since they astonished the world by their feats at Pearl Harbor and off Malai have smashed the desperate enemy forces everywhere and achieved splendid results in the course of operations over the Pacific and Indian Oceans on heroic scales, thereby establishing a position of invincibility and certain victory for Japan in the space of a year and a half, are first of all due to the August Virtues of His Majesty the Emperor but at the same time they must be ascribed also to the skilled and thorough planning and execution of the Combined Fleet in close coordination with the Army forces and perfect command maintained over all the units of the fleet. In this sense the many achievements of Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto will be immortalized in the annals of naval history.

"Ever since the outbreak of war the late Fleet-Admiral has personally directed operations in the midst of the fiercest fighting, thus uplifting the morale of the officers and men under him. His end is a logical consequence of his inspiring practice of going into the thick of fighting. He was killed during a stirring air combat with the enemy on the foremost line. Every member of the combined fleet on hearing the report of his heroic death was moved to every fiber of his being and vowed that the enemy shall pay dearly for the death of his great commander.

"We are deeply pained over the death of Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto especially at a momentous phase of the war as at present, when our very national fortunes are to be decided, but Imperial Navy remains absolutely unshaken by his passing. Under the August Virtues of His Imperial Majesty its fighting morale has only been heightened by the heroic example of one of its leaders and its determination to smash the enemy only intensified. The Imperial Navy now pledges redoubled efforts to live up to the august expectations of His Imperial Majesty."

Moresby Bombed Again

The Imperial Air Forces bombed Port Moresby on Thursday night, it was officially disclosed by the anti-Axis headquarters for the Southwestern Pacific on the following day, according to a Domei report from Buenos Aires, in relaying a wire from Melbourne.

NORTH CHINA HOLDS MEET OF GOVERNORS, MAYORS

Shen Discusses Importance of Food Supply and Extermination of Reds

Domei

PEKING, May 20.—The first-day session of the Conference of Governors and Mayors in North China was opened here this afternoon in the Diplomatic Hall of the North China Political Affairs Commission to discuss the urgent problems confronting North China.

In the opening address, Chu Shen, Chairman of the North Political Affair's Commission, stressed the importance of early solution of the problems of food and extermination of Communistic influence. "These problems," Chairman Chu said, "require immediate attention so as to enable North China to display its total power as a supply-base in the rear.

Following Chairman Chu's opening address, the attending governors and mayors submitted reports on the prevailing conditions in the districts under their respective jurisdiction.

The first day session came to an end at 6 p.m. after instructions were given by the Materials Stabilization Fund Committee, Materials and Commodity Prices Control Committee and the Food Control Bureau.

Odate Coming Here

Domei

SHONAN, May 21.—Shigeo Odate, Mayor of the Shonan Special Municipality, left here this morning for Tokyo to consult with the home Government, it was learned.

Meets Gallant Death In Plane During Engagement

ANNOUNCED FRIDAY

Title of Fleet-Admiral Also Conferred on Brilliant Naval Officer

Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet, died a gallant death in a plane during an engagement with the enemy while personally directing the general strategic operations on the front line in April, it was revealed in an announcement issued by the Imperial Headquarters at 3 p.m. on Friday.

In recognition of his brilliant services in the War of Greater East Asia, His Majesty the Emperor has been gracious enough to honor the late Admiral with the title of Fleet-Admiral and with a State funeral, it was announced by the Board of Information at 5 p.m. on Friday. The announcement added that the late Admiral was also awarded high decorations by the Throne in the shape of the Grand Order of the Chrysanthemum and the First Class Order of the Golden Kite.

The appointment by His Imperial Majesty of Admiral Mineichi Koga, Commander-in-Chief of the Yokosuka Naval Station, as the new Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet was announced in the same communique of the Imperial Headquarters, which follows:

"Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto, Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet, met a gallant death in a plane during an engagement with the enemy while directing the general strategic operations on the front line in April this year.

"Admiral Mineichi Koga has been personally appointed as his successor by His Majesty the Emperor and is now assuming the command of the Combined Fleet."

Exploits Appreciated

The Board of Information's announcement follows:

"It is with awe and trepidation to report that His Majesty the Emperor, in appreciation of the outstanding exploits of Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto, Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet, during his long service, was pleased to grant the Grand Order of the Chrysanthemum and the First Class Order of the Golden Kite, to admit him into the Supreme Council of Field-Marshals and Fleet-Admirals, specially granting him the title of fleet-admiral, to raise his court rank to the Senior Grade of the Third Court Rank, and to give him the special honors of State funeral for his death."

The ashes of Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto will reach Tokyo Station on Sunday.

The ashes, carried by Vice-Admiral Teikichi Hori and Commander Shigeru Sato, and attended by Senior Adjutant of the Navy Ministry Yanagisawa, Navy Vice-Minister Vice-Admiral Yorio Sawamoto, Vice-Chief of the Naval General Staff Vice-Admiral Seiichi Ito, and the bereaved family, will be taken to the Suikosha. There the ashes will be placed on the altar and between 3 p.m. and 4 p.m. Navy Minister Admiral Shigetaro Shimada, Chief of the Naval General Staff Admiral Osami Nagano and other Navy men will burn incense.

Born in Nagaoka City, Niigata Prefecture, on April 4, 1884, as the sixth son of Teikichi Takano, the late Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto was graduated from the Naval Academy in November 1904.

Participating in the Naval Battle

(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. STILL UNDECIDED ON NEXT WAR MOVE

Roosevelt Hurriedly Calls Pacific Conference After Churchill's Speech

President Roosevelt's decision to call a Pacific war conference following Prime Minister Churchill's appeal in United States Congress for the continuation of the Casablanca formula is regarded in well-informed quarters merely as a sign that Roosevelt is having a most difficult time endeavoring to appease American public opinion which is clamoring for action in the Pacific, according to a Stockholm dispatch to Domei dated May 20.

Ten days since Churchill arrived in Washington with the leaders of the British army, navy and air force, the anti-Axis camp is still torn between a policy of all-out offensive on the European continent and on a gambler's throw in the Pacific. The British are maneuvering to uphold the Casablanca formula while public opinion in America is in favor of vindicating lost American honor in the Pacific.

Two-Way Strategy

The Washington correspondent of the Observer reported on May 16 that on account of the fact that Field Marshal Sir Archibald Wavell, commander of the British Expeditionary army in India accompanies Churchill the view is gaining force at Washington that the anti-Axis camp is likely to adopt a two-way strategy giving about equal weights to the European and Pacific fronts. Quite probably, the same report points out, the American feeling toward the Japanese Forces is not fully appreciated in Britain. The American feeling is that this is the time in which to stand up and have a go at the Japanese.

Churchill in his Congressional speech apparently did his best to moderate this American sentiment. In neutral circles, the following view prevails in regard to Wednesday's address:

(1) Churchill expressed himself so strongly against the criticism that Britain was not fighting the War of Greater East Asia in real earnest and emphasized the American part in the Pacific War and the British part in the Atlantic because the dissension between America and Britain on the future war policy was more serious than he had anticipated.

(2) His statement of the fact that the Royal Air Force was planning to disturb the rear of the Axis forces by bombing only proved that the plans for landing operations were found more difficult to formulate than they had bargained for.

Anti-Axis Weak

(3) Churchill in pointing out that he must warn against a prolongation of the war because the tremendous expenditure so involved might fatigue, blunt and separate the democracies and that no one could prophesy what new complications such a prolongation might bring, say, in five years, admitted that the anti-Axis camp was not prepared for any long war and that its internal structure was extremely heterogenous.

According to a London dispatch, the Times urges immediate action: "Since the anti-Axis forces must take advantage of the situation created by the end of the Tunisian campaign as quickly as possible, they must launch the strategy that had so long been held in readiness."

The New York Times, however, comes out with: "If the British Government or Churchill should object to the Pacific first policy, they would have been stoutly opposed by the United States Secretaries of War and the Navy."

A Washington dispatch of the Associated Press, on the other hand, says that it is not likely that the Europe first policy would undergo any radical change as a result of the Washington conference.

Despite the eloquence of Churchill, however, public opinion in America is quite strongly in favor of giving more aid to Chungking and of reinforcing the anti-Axis strength in the Pacific. Depending on the outcome of the conference, it might reach a boiling point, it is said in well-informed circles. The calling of a Pacific war conference by Roosevelt following Churchill's speech in Congress and Churchill's consultation with the representatives of the Dominions only reflect the dilemma on the horns of which the anti-Axis camp is being torn.

BIG BUDGET FOR U.S. NAVY

$29,000,000,000 Approved by American Congress for 1943-44

A titanic budget appropriating $29,463,000,000, a figure unparalleled in American economic history, for naval expenditure for the fiscal year 1943-44, was approved by the House of Representatives on Thursday, and submitted to the Senate for ratification, according to a Buenos Aires dispatch to Domei which quoted a telegram from Washington.

New Commander

ADMIRAL MINEICHI KOGA
Commander-in-Chief of Combined Fleet

ACHIEVEMENTS ARE RECALLED

(Continued From Page 1)

who was the supreme commander of that Fleet, are truly something which will last eternally and will shine forever in the pages of the Nation's history.

Received Highest Honors

"Further, he has now been given a place in the Supreme War Council of Marshals and Fleet-Admirals by His Imperial Majesty. That he has been granted the title Fleet-Admiral and decorated with the Grand Order of the Chrysanthemum and the First Class Order of the Golden Kite must be said to be the highest honor for a fighting man.

"That the Fleet-Admiral advanced personally to the foremost lines which have been since last August the arena of furious fighting hitherto absolutely unseen in the history of war bespeaks of the Fleet-Admiral's fighting spirit. It is needless to say that that act of the Fleet-Admiral moved the front line units tremendously and that the whole of the Forces, stirred deeply, vowed further to fight staking their lives.

"At the time the Fleet-Admiral died in action fierce air battles of a decisive character were unfolding in the area night and day. I will tell something of the severe battles which were fought during April. The Imperial Navy Air Units, working together, attacked for days on end Guadalcanal Island, Florida Island, and Russell Island in the Solomons area, Port Moresby, Oro Bay, and Milne Bay in the New Guinea area in these operations, they shot down 183 enemy planes, destroyed 30 planes, sank one cruiser and two destroyers, damaged many smaller naval vessels, sank 28 vessels, and damaged three others.

"In the meantime enemy planes made violent attacks. A total of 505 enemy planes attacked in the first part of April, 508 in the middle part, and 732 in the latter part, they totalled 1,745 planes.

In Foremost Lines

"The late Fleet-Admiral placed himself in the foremost line of these severe battles, and while he was directing general operations, he became engaged with the enemy and died a glorious death in the air.

"That is to say, he put himself at the head of his force and fought heroically. I am confident that his sublime fighting spirit will forever live in the spirit of the officers and men of the entire Imperial Navy and it will prove a great driving power in the annihilation of America and Britain.

Admiral's Character

"It was my lot as commander of the flagship of the Combined Fleet to be near the Fleet-Admiral at all times of the day from the time before the outbreak of the war till the first part of the war. The Fleet-Admiral impressed me as being sturdy, cool, cautious, and broad-minded. He had much originality. He did not worry about things in general. He had a wonderful power for getting at the truth of the matter. He was extremely quick to see his chance. A man of will, he would carry out a decision once he made it. He had an imposing physique. He was grave in bearing, yet he was kindly, reminding one of an affectionate father, and was magnanimous. All trusted and respected him as "our chief."

"It is impossible for any one even to guess the state of mind in which the Fleet-Admiral was at the time he received an Imperial order to beat and crush America and Britain and as Commander of the Combined Fleet made himself responsible for the fate of the Empire. In those days he was full of confidence and extremely cool and he behaved as though nothing unusual had happened. All the officers and men of the Combined Fleet were deeply impressed by this. They came to repose unbounded trust in him, while they themselves felt immeasurably confident.

Gave Instructions

"At the time of the outbreak of the war the Fleet-Admiral called together the various commanding officers of the Combined Fleet, and gave them instructions about the war that brought great reassurance to them. In the instructions there occurred the passage "Share my fate" which he uttered with the utmost gravity. The Commander's firm resolution and his god-like appearance as he gave the instructions made an impression which will remain with me all my life.

"Prior to his departure for the front, the Commander made a Japanese verse which ran: "Kuni oite imukau kiwami chiyoroduno ikusa naritomo kotoage wa seji."

Fight Unto End

"In this verse he intended to convey that once he took the field, holding himself responsible for the fate of the Empire he would fight in silence for years however long until the enemy had been beaten and crushed.

"When they learned of the death of the Fleet-Admiral all the officers and men of the Navy could not help feel the greatest sorrow.

"I have a strong conviction that the officers and men will get themselves impelled by the sublime spirit that inspired the Fleet-Admiral and proceed with the annihilation of America and Britain.

"Difficulties still are ahead of us in the war. With the people I think that we have got to see that the heroic and lofty spirit of the Fleet-Admiral is embodied in what we do."

SUCCESS DAZZLING IN TUNGTING AREA

Perfect Collaboration of Land, Air Forces Brings Annihilation to Chiang Forces

The dazzling success of the summer offensive campaign in the Lake Tungting area, which was brought to a successful close on Tuesday with the complete annihilation of the remnants of five divisions of the Chungking forces in the sector west of Kungan, is attributed to the perfect collaboration of Japanese land and air forces and the intrepidity of our men and officers, according to a Domei report from the Central China Front on Friday.

The accomplishments of the crack Japanese mechanized units that succeeded in their difficult operations in the precarious mountainous regions are acclaimed as the most outstanding feats of the campaign.

In other words, speed and dexterity of the Japanese mechanized units that vigorously advanced through the precipitous terrain and enabled the Japanese Forces that closed in from the north and south to meet in only three days after they started the powerful advance dumbfounded the unsuspecting enemy.

Foe Commanders Flee

As the result of the unbelievable feat, Kao Cho-tung and Mu Ting-fang, commanders of the Chungking 87th and 94th armies respectively, tucked in their tails like cowardly dogs, and leaving orders for their men to fight to the finish, scurried for dear life, completely masqueraded as non-combatants.

The gallant men and officers of these units had no time to bother about personal comforts in their mighty advance. Their clothes became torn and ragged, and many walked bare-footed in their sheer determination to crush the enemy for the earliest possible restoration of peace and order in New China.

As the result of their dauntless march, the enemy 29th Group Army and the 10th Group Army, aggregating nine divisions totaling 90,000 men, which formed the bulk of the enemy forces in the Sixth War Zone, were reduced to dust of the hills and vales south of the Yangtze River and along Lake Tungting.

Unwavered by their trying exploit, they have grasped the extensive front which extends 200 kilometers between Chih River to the north and Anhsiang and Nanhsien to the south, and are now maintaining strict vigilence along the front.

SEAGULLS' EGGS AS FOOD IS SUGGESTED BY SWEDE

Well-Known Natural Scientist Comes to Aid of Housewives By Giving Recipes

STOCKHOLM.—Bengt Berg, the well-known Swedish natural scientist and lover of birds, has come to the aid of housewives struggling with rationed food by giving them recipes for the eggs of seagulls.

If boiled for four or five minutes these eggs may be eaten with salt and pepper. They can also be fried. Kept in a solution of potassium silicate, they can be preserved for many months.

The Swedish food commission has suggested the collection of seagulls' eggs.

Bengt Berg believes that from a colony of 1,000 seagulls 2,000 eggs can be collected annually.

Church Service in English

A service in English will be held at Yokohama Union Church on Sunday at 11 a.m. under the Rev. Chiba, former Chairman of the National Christ's Churches of Japan.

Today's Press Comments

(Continued From Page 1)

the title of fleet-admiral on him.

Moreover, the late Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto on his death was given the unusual honor of receiving a State funeral. The late Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto was engaged in the Battle of the Japan Sea during the Russo-Japanese War as cadet fresh from the Naval Academy. In the battle he was seriously wounded. His subsequent naval life extending over 40 years can be regarded as a real picture of the development of the Imperial Navy following the termination of the Russo-Japanese War. He devoted himself to the cause of the State at naval limitation conferences, where he directly felt the pressure of America and Britain. As director-general of the Naval Aviation Headquarters he directed his energy to the consolidation of the modern Japanese naval air strength.

His gallant death in the midst of the titanic war as the leader of the fighting navy officers and men in a plane of the Navy Air Forces, which he had brought up with the best of his soul and ability, is a source of deep sorrow to the entire Japanese nation.

Since being personally appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet by His Imperial Majesty in 1939 his services have been indeed meritorious. Faced by the continuous, deep hostility of America and Britain, the arch-criminal disturbers of East Asiatic order, the Admiral, always calm and serious, concentrated on training and strengthening real power and poured body and soul to gaining victories in battles that would ensure absolute victory. When his hardships during that time are imagined today, one truly is overpowered by emotion.

Needless to say when the time came and the Imperial Rescript declaring war was granted, tremendous war results hitherto unparalleled, were set up under the August Virtues of His Imperial Majesty, and Japan was placed in an invincible position and assured of absolute victory. His distinguished services to this end need not be further enlarged upon.

How are we to worship and condole the spirit of the truly great Fleet-Admiral?

Needless to say the only way to comfort his spirit is to drive down the road to final victory, that victory attainable by the destruction of America and Britain. The burning spirit of the Fleet-Admiral who fell personally leading the fighting at the front now burns more furious than ever. The fighting will of the Imperial Navy has been driven to newer heights, the people's hate for the enemy has been given decisive emphasis and everyone feels a bursting will to fight and crush the enemy.

Of course, the future of the fighting is long and numerous difficulties lie in the way. However, we vow that we will stand on the strategic strongholds of absolute victory built by the swift furious fighting of the Fleet-Admiral, to strengthen the absolutely superior strategic position established, to gain absolutely glorious victory, thus to carry on the Fleet-Admiral's spirit and have his soul rest in peace.

Lower House to Meet

The House of Representatives will hold an emergency meeting at 10 a.m. Saturday at the reception hall of the speaker of the House in the Diet Building to express its deep condolences for the heroic death in action of the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto.

Gives Birth to Seven

VALENCIA.—The wife of a Spanish laborer at Cuevas Carolinas nearby gave birth to seven children two of whom died shortly afterwards. The mother and the remaining five, however, are safe and are under medical care.

The Yasuda Bank, Limited
(Yasuda Ginko, Ltd.)

HEAD OFFICE:
6, 1-chome, Ohtemachi, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo

Capital Subscribed . ¥160,000,000
Reserves .... ¥ 93,000,000

Chairman of the Board of Directors.
HAJIME YASUDA, Esq.

Director and President:
HISOMU SONOBE, Esq.

Executive Director:
SEIICHI ANNEN, Esq.

Managing Directors:
AISAKU NAKAJIMA, Esq.
TOUJI URABE, Esq.
HIROMITSU TAKEUCHI, Esq.
TOSHIO OTSUKA, Esq.

The Bank is now in command of the services which it has secured from many correspondents over the world, and is able to offer accommodation for all kinds of banking facilities, foreign and domestic.

Foreign Business:
Tokyo Head Office
Osaka Branch: Koraibashi, Higashi-ku.
Kobe Branch: Sakaemachi-dori.
Yokohama Branch: Honcho, Naka-ku.
Otaru Branch: Ironai-machi.
Nagoya Branch: Minami-Otsu-dori, Naka-ku.

ADM. YAMAMOTO KILLED IN ACTION

(Continued from Page 1)

of the Japan Sea on board the warship, Nisshin, he was severely wounded in May, 1905, off Oki-no-Shima Island.

In August the same year, he was appointed second lieutenant. He was graduated from the Naval Staff College in December, 1916, and sent to the United States in April, 1919.

In June, 1923, the late Fleet-Admiral was dispatched to various countries in Europe and America, and in December the same year was promoted to the rank of Captain.

Served in Washington

He was made the chief instructor and adjutant in the Kasumigaura Air Unit in December, 1924, and was appointed naval attache to the Japanese Embassy in Washington on December the next year.

He was made captain of the warships, Isuzu and Akagi, in 1928 and was promoted to the rank of Rear-Admiral in November the next year.

In December, 1930, he assumed the important post of the Chief of the Technical Department of the Aviation Headquarters and was then appointed Commander of the First Air Squadron in February, 1933. During the period, the late Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto contributed much to the strengthening of the Navy Air Force.

In 1935, he was active as a Japanese delegate to the Preliminary Naval Conference held in London. He was appointed Vice-Admiral in November the same year and became Chief, of the Aviation Headquarters in December the same year.

In December, 1936, the late Fleet-Admiral was appointed Navy Vice-Minister, which post he held for three years.

In August, 1939, he was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet and concurrently of the First Fleet. He was made full Admiral in November, 1940.

Since the outbreak of the War of Greater East Asia, the late Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto conducted naval operations of unprecedented scale to bring about brilliant exploits, and established an impregnable and invincible strategic position of the Imperial Forces.

German Donations

BERLIN—During the summer months of the year 1942 the German people donated the sum of R.M.357,-500,000 for the war relief work of the German Red Cross.

The Yokohama Specie Bank Limited.
Established 1880

Capital, Paid-up ... ¥100,000,000
Reserve Fund ¥148,400,000

PRESIDENT,
H. KASHIWAGI
VICE-PRESIDENTS;
S. ASADA
S. ARAKAWA

DIRECTORS:

H. Kashiwagi	S. Asada
Baron K. Iwasaki	Baron I. Morimura
K. Kodama	T. Okubo
J. Okada	Viscount H. Kano
G. Kishinami	T. Ohmura
K. Itoh	

Head Office, Yokohama
K. Nakamura, Manager

Tokyo Branch
No. 6, 1-chome, Honkoku-cho, Nihombashi-ku
T. Yamamoto Manager

Marunouchi Agency
No. 2, 1-chome, Marunouchi Kojimachi-ku
T. Yamamoto, Agent.

BRANCHES and AGENCIES
Japan
Fukuoka, Kobe, Marunouchi (Tokyo), Moji, Nagasaki, Nagoya, Osaka, Otaru, Tokyo, Yokohama (Head Office).
Manchoukuo & Mongolia
Changchiakow, Dairen, Fengtien, Harbin, Hsinking, Yingkow.
China
Canton, Chefoo, Hankow, Hoihow, Nanking, Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin, Tsinan, Tsingtao.
Hongkong
Hongkong
French-Indo-China
Haiphong, Hanoi, Saigon.
Thailand
Bangkok.
Burma
Bassein, Lashio, Mandalay, Moulmein, Myingyan, Rangoon, Taunggyi, Tavoy.
Malai
Alor Star, Ipoh, Johore-Bharu, Kota-Bharu, Kuala-Lipis, Kuala-Lumpur, Kuala-Trengganu, Malacca, Penang, Seremban, Shonan, Taiping.
Sumatra
Bencoolen, Bukit-Tingi, Djambi, Kota-Raja, Medan, Padang, Pakanbaroe, Palembang, Pangkal-Pinang, Sibolga, Telok-Betong.
Djawa
Bandoeng, Djakarta, Djember, Jogjakarta, Kediri, Madioen, Magelang, Malang, Poerwo-Kerto, Semarang, Serang, Soerakarta, Sourabaya, Tjirebon.
North Borneo
Burunei, Jesselton, Kuching, Miri, Sandakan, Sibu, Tawao.
Philippines
Manila
Europe & South America
Berlin, Hamburg, Paris, Rio de Janeiro.
Temporarily Closed
Alexandria, Bombay, Calcutta, Honolulu, Karachi, London, Los Angeles, New York, San Francisco, Seattle, Sydney.

WHY OUR NAVY IS STRONG

The Navy Spirit of Japan, the Willingness of Our Men to Endure Untold Sufferings Is What Makes Nippon's Navy the Dread of Enemy Fleets

What is the Navy Spirit of Japan? Yes, what is the thing that makes the Japanese Navy the strongest of all the navies in the world? It is now a plain fact that the Japanese war vessels cruise over thousands of leagues of watery battle-grounds, defying the Anglo-American naval power and driving the enemy into resorting to guerilla tactics in order to avoid major encounters with the Japanese Navy. Truly the Japanese Navy is the object of awe and thankfulness to the entire Japanese populace.

Why is there no other navy that can stand against the Japanese Navy on equal terms? It is undoubtedly the Navy Spirit that is the origin of this dauntless power of the Japanese Navy. Captain X X, who has had the opportunity of observing first hand this Navy Spirit at work for over a year since the outbreak of the present war as the Commanding Officer of the Submarine Flotilla, will tell what he thinks of the Navy Spirit from the standpoint of submarine warfare.

Life in Submarine

"life in a submarine is by no means a life of pleasure. The inside of the craft is crowded with delicate machinery and the room left for the crew to occupy is so small that one can hardly stretch one's arms without touching some part of the vessel. Furthermore, the men must fight against the stenched air that contains an enormous percentage of carbon dioxide, and against the almost unbearable heat. In such a physical condition the men must sharpen their nerves to the extreme in order to act with swiftness and precision.

"The men in a submarine can never taste the glorious feeling enjoyed by an air pilot or by manning a tank as all actions of the submarine require strict secrecy. And in case of an emergency, their struggle with the on-coming death is inconceivably long and intense.

In Enemy Waters

"During one of the many operations undertaken by our submarine flotilla, one of the submarines had to go into enemy-controlled area from our base. While on the cruise the vessel had to submerge before dawn and stay under water all day long until sunset when it could safely rise to the surface. For forty-five days the vessel continued to cruise in enemy waters in such a manner. The crew was unable to sleep a wink during the nights, so they had to take what sleep they could during the day, all the while, however, looking for large-sized enemy vessels worth their troubles.

"The crew of this particular submarine did not see a ray of sunshine all the time they were on duty not to speak of any bath Sometimes they were obliged to go to their respective posts without even washing their faces, but no word of complaint escaped their lips. Their faces, their hands and feet, in fact, their entire body was smeared with grease and sweat. Even under such conditions, the crew was cheerful, always eager to discover an enemy battleship or a cruiser.

Was Discovered Once

"At one time the submarine was discovered and attacked by a strong fleet of enemy destroyers. For six long hours the enemy destroyers continued to drop depth bombs against the submarine. The enemy, who was fearful of being attacked, dropped bombs so thickly as if they were competing against each other to see who could drop the most. In fact as many as six bombs were dropped within the short space of ten minutes.

"It is almost impossible to describe the fearful situation. The men in the submarine had to listen to the sound of the propeller of the approaching enemy vessel with tightly closed mouths as there was nothing they could do at the moment. The enemy vessel would soon pass over the position of the submarine without noticing its presence, dropping bombs in out of the way places.

Ability to Sustain

The feeling of suspense with tightly closed mouths while itching to do something—this ability calmly to sustain the intense moments of suffering with smiles playing around their mouths is nothing but the proof that every member of the crew has become a veritable embodiment of cooperation and of fighting spirit. There is something hopeful in this spiritual and physical power, and with this Submarine Spirit alone can our Navy display the power that has no equal anywhere in the world.

"Though a feeling of exultation comes to us while exchanging fire with the enemy, fighting with the guns is not all of the war. A war is that which includes fighting as well as all the others phases which go to make fighting possible.

"Besides men in active service, every citizen of Japan must be prepared to offer his life for the sake of his country sooner or later, if we expect to win this gigantic war. And every member of our navy has already resolved to do so."

New World Record

LEIPZIG—A new world record for the women's 100-meter backstroke was established by Gisela Grass, when she covered the distance at a swimming meet here in 1 minute and 15.8 seconds. Hanni Hoelzner formerly held the record with 1 minute and 20.2 seconds.

Trunks & Suit Cases
SUZUKI CO.
Corner, 1-chome, Tamuracho, Shiba-ku
Formerly Corner, Sakurada-hongo-cho
Phone Ginza 57-0360

"With Firmness We Fight, With Kindness We Build"

MITSUI TRUST CO., LTD.

The First Trust Company Established In Japan

Capital ¥30,000,000

DEPARTMENTS:
Trust, Bond, Loan, Real Estate and Safe Deposit.

Main Office:
Muromachi, Nihonbashi, Tokyo

Branch Offices:
Hibiya (Tokyo), Koraibashi (Osaka), Hirokoji (Nagoya), Kamigofukucho (Fukuoka), Kawaramachi Shijosagaru (Kyoto), Tokiwa-cho (Yokohama).

CHINESE RESIDENTS FROWN U.S. ACTION

Contemplated Revision of Immigration Law Seen as Bait to Up Morale

The report that the American Congress is considering the amendment of the Immigration Act discriminating against Chinese is being greeted coldly by Chinese residents in Japan, reports Domei.

Furthermore, the report came at a time when the All-Japan Chinese Residents' Conference held in Kobe for four days from May 16 had but just adjourned.

About 300 representatives of the 130,000 or more Chinese residents in Japan including distant Sapporo, Chosen, and Taiwan had gathered in Kobe for this All-Japan Conference to renew their determination to fight through the War of Greater East Asia under the principles of absolute Sino-Japanese unity.

Lin Chin-tsu, president of the Chinese Residents' League in Tokyo and chief director of the All-Japan Chinese Residents' Association, who had just returned from the Kobe Conference scoffed the motive behind the American proposal when he was interviewed at his residence in Shitaya-ku here on Friday.

To Bolster Structure

"Such a proposal by the Americans can be nothing but a temporary expedient to bolster their wartime policy," dubiously remarked the aged Chinese resident of Japan.

"I have never been in America, but I have heard from time to time the insulting manner in which the people there have treated our fellow countrymen in the past. And why should they suddenly change their attitude now?" he continued.

Referring to the reported cruel treatment which the Japanese nationals in America are now receiving he said, "The Americans who could not differentiate a Japanese from a Chinese in the past should find no sincere cause to give different treatments to the two Oriental races today."

Then his aged face suddenly brightening up with excitement, he declared, "I wish most fervently that my fellow countrymen in America and Chungking will not be fooled by such a foxy trick of the Americans. I wish that they will awaken to the great ideals of the Asiatic Renaissance and join us in our fight for the liberation of Asia."

As for the treatment the Chinese are receiving in Japan, Mr. Lin attributed the justice of their treatment to the magnanimous ideals of Japan's "Hakko Ichiu"—universal brotherhood.

Never Mistreated Here

"I have lived in Japan throughout the numerous unfortunate frictions between our two countries beginning from the Sino-Japanese War, but I cannot remember a single instant when I could be said to have been mistreated by your people."

Then he pointed to the equality which this country has shown to the question of Chinese immigration and naturalization and also cited the numerous examples of fair treatment shown by Japan to the Chinese residents in the occupied regions in the South.

"We Chinese, in Japan today have vowed absolute loyalty to the agreement between our two countries of fighting unto the end in the War of Greater East Asia," he remarked.

"For example, in our late All-Japan Conference of Chinese Residents held in Kobe, we passed a resolution for a positive campaign to contribute to the national defense fund," he said "and we are determined to overcome every hardship and do every possible bit of our share in the culmination of our mutual project."

Churchill and His Worries

(Continued From Page 4)

Britain being stranded high and dry in Europe in the not too distant future, Mr. Churchill probably realizes that the Anglo-American nations do not possess sufficient fighting strength to carry on offensives simultaneously in Europe and in Asia; he must be quite aware of the fact that the splitting of Anglo-American forces into two widely separated zones can only end in disaster for the anti-Axis camp. Besides, if anything is to be salvaged out of the wreckage of the Anglo-American camp, "Winnie" feels that it is his patriotic duty to rescue the British Isles rather than obstreperous Australia or noisy Chungking. So Mr. Churchill is gravely worried. And who can blame him?

Regarded as Insult

PARIS.—To be called a "Freemason" is an insult, according to the decision reached by the French Court, when M. Garat, former Burgomaster and Deputy of Bayonne, took legal action against the writer, M. Lombard, for calling him a Freemason in an article.

Filipino Prisoners To Finish Training By This Month-End

Domei

MANILA, May 21.—Filipino war prisoners, who have been undergoing the third course for their re-education, in the Central Luzon Detention Camp will complete their training on May 29 with a ceremony to mark the event, it was learned today. The war prisoners who went through the course will be appointed policemen or be given employment according to their respective capacities on their release from the detention camp.

DRASTIC REORGANIZATION WILL BE MADE IN Y.M.C.A.

Youth Body Decides on Changes To Fulfill Mission of Training Young Men

To cope with the various wartime activities being undertaken particularly by youths of Japan, the National Japanese Young Men's Christian Association with Dr. Tadaoki Yamamoto as President and Soichi Saito as Secretary-General has recently decided to make drastic changes by reorganizing the same Association into the Japanese Young Men's Christian Association, thus to fulfill its special mission of training Japanese youths both spiritually and physically as well as of bringing the youths of Greater East Asia to closer relations, more fully and efficiently.

Hereafter, the same Association will cease to be independent but will become a member of the newly-organized Japanese Christian Federation. On the occasion of the reorganization, the Association, publicly pledged its firm determination to further advance its evangelistic mission as the vanguard of Christian churches and to inculcate in the youths the true meaning of the sacred war and to foster unbending and indefatigable physical and spiritual strength in the youths enabling them to serve the nation fully and satisfactorily.

HEAVY WEEKEND SPORTS SCHEDULED AT Y.C.A.C.

Will Play Badminton, Tennis Baseball at Club Grounds

A heavy sports bill has been arranged for this weekend at the Yokohama Country and Athletic Club with badminton, tennis and a baseball match scheduled to be played off. At 5 p.m. today the Club's badminton team will be hosts to the Keio University shuttle team, while the Club's baseball nine will take on the strong Victor outfit from 3 p.m. Sunday.

Several tennis tournament matches will also be played off today and tomorrow. The Club's badminton squad will face strong opposition when they meet Keio, as the varsity players are sending down a powerful representative team led by the brilliant Sato. Six doubles matches and three singles matches are listed on the program.

The Y.C. and A.C. squad will be represented by the following: Doubles: Agajan and Planas, Weiss and Harriss, Eymard and Eastlake. Singles: Agajan, Eymard and Harriss.

The ball game Sunday will find the Club ball-tossers being matched against the hard-hitting Victor nine. Haum and Harriss will take on the pitching assignment for the local players. The following will comprise the Club squad: Ravetta, Harriss (captain), Schoene, Eymard, Weed, C. Fernandes, Haum, Bielous, Weiss, C. Remedios. Umpire C. M. Mayes.

LARGE CASUALTIES HIT ENEMY IN TUNIS

War Dead, Captives, Amount of Booty Seized by Axis Refute Foe's Victory

Although the anti-Axis camp is loudly propagandizing the so-called victory achieved in the North African Campaign, the truth is that as many as 120,000 Anglo-American soldiers were taken prisoners, and 50,000 killed in action, while 7,733 tanks were lost, according to a communique issued on Thursday night by the German High Command, says a Domei report from Berlin the same day.

According to the announcement, the figures of losses suffered by the anti-Axis forces on the African Front follow:

Prisoners taken (of which 18 are Generals)	120,000
War dead (of which seven were Generals)	50,000
Wounded	200,000
Tanks lost	7,733

In this connection, the same authorities made the following statement:

"In February 1941, Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, Commander-in-Chief of the German Panzer Division in North Africa, advanced several hundred kilometers with a military strength of only three companies. At the start of the offensive, Field Marshal Rommel's forces of only half a division strong fought against three British divisions. In the battle at El Sollum, Field Marshal Rommel's army scored unprecedented war results by smashing the enemy forces three times larger than itself and destroying 249 tanks.

Enemy Supplies Seized

"Throughout the African Campaign, the Axis forces were most gravely troubled with the question of supply, but luckily, they often obtained tremendous amounts of war supplies of the enemy. For example, the blitzkrieg drive of Field Marshal Rommel's forces as far as El Alamein was not according to the original plan: the unpresupposed advance was realized only because the driving Axis forces obtained large amounts of arms, ammunition and foodstuffs of the enemy.

"No less than 80 per cent of the trucks, 40 per cent of arms and ammunition, 50 per cent of light armored cars and 30 per cent of fuel used by the Axis forces in Africa during the period of two years and a half of fighting were war spoils obtained from the British forces.

"Therefore, a large majority of the war trophies which the British attained after the deployment of the Axis forces from Tunisia were orginally British arms.

"The vanguard of the German forces which first advanced to the Tunisian area comprised only 238 paratroopers. This small unit bravely descended on the area which was stationed by French forces whose allegiance was not yet certain, thus establishing a bridgehead in Tunisia. It would be superfluous to argue that the quality of the German forces is far superior to that of the anti-Axis forces.

"Elated over the victory on the Tunisian Front, Britain and America are having their way to concoct their 'brilliant war results,' but the truth is as mentioned above."

Italian Results Given

Meanwhile, not fewer than 5,739 anti-Axis aircraft and many other arms as well as men were captured by the Italian forces on the African Front since June 1940, when the Fascist Government entered the war, up to May 13, 1943, it was announced by the Italian High Command on Thursday, according to a Domei report from Rome.

The war results are as follows:

War prisoners taken	68,904
War trophies:	
Tanks and armored cars captured	5,833
Guns	1,524
Aircraft	5,739
Thousands of trucks, machine-guns and rifles also seized.	
Enemy ships sunk:	
Cruisers	32
Auxiliary cruisers	3
Torpedo-boats	40
Submarines	88
Auxiliary ships	4
Small-sized ships	7
Freighters	178
(Total tonnage	1,137,500)
Atlantic liners	2
(Total tonnage	40,000)
Tankers	16
(Total tonnage	150,500)
High-speed boats	16

In joint operations of the Axis air forces, three enemy torpedo-boats, seven small-sized ships, 10 freighters and one tanker were sunk, while a cruiser was sent to the bottom in a joint naval and air operation.

Automobile Workers in Detroit Stage Walk-Out From 5 Plants

22,500 Men Down Tools Crippling Production of Airplanes—Mine Workers' Strike Looms Again as Dispute Remains Unsettled

The outbreak of a strike involving 22,500 men at the five principal automobile works in Detroit is reported by a Domei dispatch from Buenos Aires dated May 20. The great walk-out came suddenly on May 20. The trouble seriously menaces America's munitions industry, for, the automobile plants have been employed since the outbreak of war for the production of planes and parts.

Meanwhile, America continues under the shadow of a general coal mine strike, in which the American Federation of Labor may join, tying up America's munitions industry. In their impatience at the delay in the settlement of the dispute between the United Mine Workers of America and the owners of coal mines, more than 6,000 men, belonging to the organization, have walked out, according to a Buenos Aires dispatch to Domei. The trouble, which is spreading rapidly, affects 14 mines in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Kentucky.

Walk Out on May 20

The walk-out came on May 20, after reports had been circulated that there was now little hope of bringing to a satisfactory end the negotiations the Miners' Union is conducting with the mine owners for the settlement of the general strike which was suspended on May 18 to permit the organization to reach a settlement with the mine workers. Officially the period for the suspension of the strike will terminate at the end of this month.

The cause of the tardy progress of the negotiations between the United Mine Workers of America and the mine owners is the reluctance of the Government to meet the wish of the organization to see the National War Labor Board keep away from the negouations, which was indicated in a letter Director Harold Ickes of the Defense Oil Adjustment Bureau addressed to John Lewis, President of the American Miners' Union on May 20.

Authorities Intention Clear

This letter left no doubt in the mind of the head of the union that there was no intention on the part of the Oil Adjustment Bureau to take the place of the War Labor Bureau as mediator to get the disputing parties to reach an agreement on terms of the new wage contract demanded by the miners. The letter explained that the Oil Adjustment Bureau was under orders from President Roosevelt to take over and manage the mines involved in the dispute and had no power to discuss a wage contract with either of the parties to the controversy.

It was left entirely to the National War Labor Bureau, the letter said, to judge what sort of wage contract the miners should have.

Another Domei dispatch from Buenos Aires says that William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, announced on May 19 that he had been asked by President Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America to have his organization join forces with the union in the event of a resumption of the general coal mine strike. Mr. Green's announcement, the dispatch adds, came as a great surprise to the labor circles of America.

EX-DE GAULLIST WARNS AGAINST BRITISH TRICKS

De Mauduit Says De Gaulle and Giraud Will Be Dropped When They Are of No Use

BUDAPEST.—"England will drop General de Gaulle completely and will show little interest for General Giraud once these two Frenchmen have finished playing their part," declares Vicomte George de Mauduit who left England two months ago as a disappointed follower of General de Gaulle.

Interviewed by the newspaper Fueggetlenseg, he further declared that both emigrant governments were tolerated by the British only because of their ability to create unrest among their own countrymen. Moreover, the British are able to use their French puppets for occupying French colonial territories.

GENERAL YEH SAYS JAPAN SURE TO WIN

Nippon Fully Armed to Insure Final Victory, Leader of Returned Mission Asserts

Domei

NANKING, May 20.—"We witnessed with our own eyes how Japan, with its bountiful sources of munitions supply and other vital necessities, is carrying on the War of Greater East Asia with a firm conviction of victory," declared War Minister Yeh Peng, head of the Chinese military inspection party which visited Japan recently.

The War Minister, who was interviewed here with other members of the inspection party to Japan, said, "Japan is highly industrialized and perfectly armed to insure its ultimate victory in the current war.

"Despite the fact that Japan is engaged in an unprecedented large-scale war, the life of its people is stabilized as financial and other economic machinery are operating smoothly."

Expresses Determination

General Yeh Peng also expressed the determination of the National Government's forces to play an active role in achieving the common objective of the Greater East Asia War.

General Hu Yu-kuan, commander of the Nanking forces on the Kiangsu-Honan border region stated that he realized during his visit, that Japan went to war with the United States and Britain with full military strength as well as a conviction of certain victory.

Lieutenant-General Chen Yen-sheng, vice-commander of the Third Division of the First War District Army, expressed high admiration of the all-out cooperation of the people of Japan with their government in strengthening the home-front administrative machinery.

Lieutenant-General Tsao Pang, vice-chief of staff of the Wu-Han Military Affairs Office, said that he found the Japanese people calmly overcoming the exigencies of the prevailing situation. This, he pointed out, was a powerful illustration of the complete national defense attained by Japan through national unity.

Lieutenant-General Chang Heng, chief of Staff of the Department of Military Education, said he found Japanese people courteous and friendly to China. He expressed the conviction that this was the perfect embodiment of Sino-Japanese relations of sharing life and death together.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Lowest prices Prompt and Careful Cleaning and Repair Services

We sell and buy New, Used, Rebuilt Machines. A Large Stock on Hand

Also Japanese Typewriters

NITTO Typewriter Co.

No. 2 Nichome, Yurakucho, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.

EUROPEAN JAPANESE CHINESE CUISINE

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

上海 アスターハウスホテル

17 WHAMPOO RD., SHANGHAI

T. FUKAMI Mgr

IKAO HOT SPRINGS

Azaleas in May and June

Finest hot mineral spring in Japan to drink and to bathe in.

HASHIMOTO HOTEL

Tel. No. 35. H. Hashimoto, Prop.

Rates ¥17.00 up including full food, taxes, tips, etc.

HELM HOUSE

APARTMENT

Completely furnished rooms with all modern conveniences.

53 Yamashita-cho, Naka-ku, Yokohama

Tel. Nos. (2) 4731-5

PEARLS

JEWELS AND SILVER-WARE

SUZUYO SHOTEN

Ginza Nishi 5-Chome (IMPERIAL HOTEL ROAD)

TEL. GINZA 57-0634

WORLD'S FINEST

Mikimoto

CULTIVATED PEARLS & JEWELRY

K. MIKIMOTO

TOKYO—GINZA ST. Imperial Hotel Arcade KOBE—Motomachi St.

SUNTORY WHISKY

A GOOD QUALITY STRAIGHT WHISKY FREE FROM IMPURITIES

The Oriental Hotel, Ltd.

6 BUND, KOBE, JAPAN

The Best Known Hotel for Its Hospitable Service and Excellent Cuisine

UNDER THE SAME MANAGEMENT

NIKKEBUIL AND SINKOBUIL RESTAURANTS

TWO MOST POPULAR-PRICED

FIRST CLASS RESTAURANTS IN THE BUSINESS CENTRE

S. Kano, Managing Director

Y. C. & A. C.

By order of the Administrator, the club will be closed until Monday, May 31st, 1943.

Executive Committee.

Yamato Hotel

Nakayamate 2chome, KOBE

Phone: Fukiai 4924

Ideally located in quiet surroundings, and yet immediately accessible to the business center.

Good Meals—Comfortable Rooms

ONE PERSON

E.P. Room	¥4.00 to ¥5.00
E.P. Room with bath	¥6.00 & ¥8.00

Kobe Hotel

Room Rates per day:

SINGLE

Without Bath	¥ 3.00 up to ¥ 5.00
With Bath	¥ 6.00 up to ¥ 9.00

DOUBLE

Without Bath	¥6.00 up to ¥9.00
With Bath	¥10.00 up to ¥16.00

CHARGES:

Breakfast	¥1.00
Luncheon	¥2.00 to ¥2.50
Tea and Cakes	¥0.50
Dinner	¥2.50 to ¥3.50
Special Dinner Party	¥3.00 up

Very suitable for large and small gatherings Tea Room & Bar, Dining Room, Lounge.

Yamamoto-dori 2-chome, Kobe Tel. Fukiai 6785, 6786

THERAPOL

(P-Aminobenzolsulfonamid)

COLDS, PNEUMONIA, TONSILLITIS, PAROTITIS.

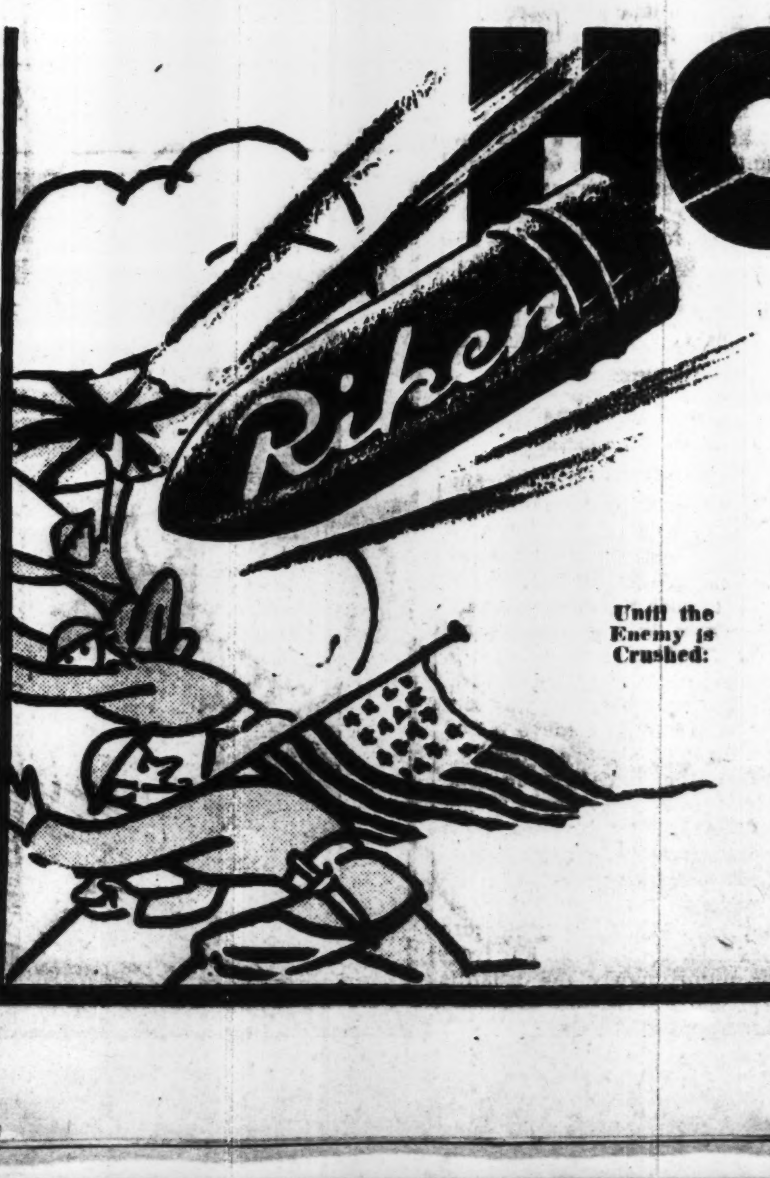
It sterilizes the germs of suppurative diseases, pneumonia and influenza within our bodies and proved highly efficacious for COLDS, PNEUMONIA, BRONCHIAL CATARRH, TONSILLITIS, PAROTITIS last winter by practical administration.

DAIICHI Seiyaku Co., Ltd.

3-chome, Edobashi, Nihombashi-ku, Tokyo.

Packets of 6, 20, 100 Tablets

At all leading drug and dep't stores



HORMON

A Health-Building and Energizing Bullet

RIKEN HORMON is produced from extraction of animal viscera, which revitalizes and rejuvenates both **men** and **women** and keeps them always in trim. The tablets are also effective for run-down feeling, NERVOUSNESS, NEURALGIA, ASTHENIA after childbirth, etc.

Sold at All Drug Stores and Pharmacies

PRICE: ¥3.24 for 36 TABLETS

Manufactured by the Institute of Physico-Chemical Research, Tokyo

Sole Agents:

TAMAOKI SHOTEN

NIHONBASHI, TOKYO.

Classified Ads.

Bring Quick Results.

RATE: ¥1.50 per ½ inch per insertion inclusive of tax

According to the emergency postal regulations now in force, advertisements or replies to the same should be TYPEWRITTEN and accompanied by the nationality, name and address of the sender in Japanese.

Situation Wanted

LADY shorthand-typist with experience and good references, open for part or full-time work in any capacity; good knowledge of Japanese. Box 51, Nippon Times, Tokyo.

HOUSEKEEPER or cook-amah, experienced, references, for single foreigner. Apply Box 59, Nippon Times, Tokyo.

JAPANESE, 19, experienced, open for engagement in any capacity. Foreign diplomatic service preferred. French spoken. Box 58, Nippon Times, Tokyo.

Real Estate, Wanted

REAL estate, bought, sold or administered Apply to Kurasawa Real Estate Agency, 126 Furuichi-cho, Kamata-ku, Tokyo Tel. Kamata 3517.

Board and Lodging

SMALL room, furnished, in foreign style house, location convenient, with breakfast, for rent, in Tokyo. Box 61, Nippon Times, Tokyo.

Board, Lodging Wanted

WITH neutral family in Yokohama, furnished room or rooms with board desired by elderly foreigner. Box 724, Nippon Times, Yokohama.

For Sale

CARD-FILING wooden cabinet with steel rails and 32 drawers. Telephone to Oda, Ginza 57-2737, afternoons.

GAS cooking stove 3 burners, ventilating fan, gas geyser, sundry kitchen furniture, etc. Preferable to one buyer only. Apply Box 723, Nippon Times, Yokohama.

RCA Victor radio-phonograph, 10 tubes, Model RE 45, in good condition. Box 64, Nippon Times, Tokyo.

Wanted to Buy

FOREIGNER wants to purchase a bicycle, new or second-hand, but in good condition. Reply immediately. Box 60, Nippon Times, Yokohama.

USED phonographs and records—sole bought or exchanged. Also all kinds of musical instruments. Write or telephone. We will call Melody-sha reliable store, 12 Ogawa-machi 3-chome, Kanda-ku Tokyo side street off Sumitomo Bank, Surugadai-shita tram crossing. Tel. Kanda 25-1408.

Instruction

EXPERIENCED English-speaking Japanese teacher wishes to give lessons at pupil's home. Apply Box 63, Nippon Times, Tokyo.

GREGG shorthand lessons, also special speed studies, by experienced stenographer. Please reply to Post Office Box 14, Yokohama.

JAPANESE lessons given by well-experienced teacher. Translation work accepted. Please apply Box 30, Nippon Times, Tokyo.

WANTED to teach Japanese in exchange for French by a student of Foreign Language School. Box 62, Nippon Times, Tokyo.

Professional Notices

DENTAL

HIDEYOSHI Dental Office. Dr. I. Hideyoshi, D.D.S., Dr. T. Takashima, D.D.S. Crown, bridge and porcelain work, and general dental operations. Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Hideyoshi Bldg., 5-chome, Ginza Nishi, on the street leading to the Ginza from the Imperial Hotel side entrance. Tel. Ginza (57) 1210, 2662, 2663.

K. IIZUKA, D.D.S. (Penn., U.S.A.). Specialist in crown, bridge and porcelain work. Office hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Room 651 (6th floor), Marunouchi Bldg. Tokyo. Tel. Marunouchi 23-0648.

MASSAGE

MASSEUR and masseuse. Will call by appointment. Legation and embassy staff and prominent foreigners are listed among our patrons. Rate ¥3. Mak'mura Chiryosho., 23 Sakuragawa-cho, Shiba-ku. Tel. Shiba 43-3787.

MEDICAL

HIBIYA-HOSPITAL. Surgery, skin and blood diseases. Director Dr. S. Fukasa, M.D. English and German spoken. Hours 9-11 a.m., 2-6 p.m. 3 minutes from Imperial Hotel and Shimbashi Station. Tel. 57-2890.

PROF. Dr. K. Nakajima, skin and blood disease specialist. English, French and German spoken. Hours: 9-12 a.m., 3-4 p.m.; mornings only on Sundays and holidays. 1 Ginza-nishi 5-chome 2nd floor of Taya Store on street car line from Sukiyabashi, a few blocks from Imperial Hotel side entrance. Tel. 57-0315.

DR. M. Takahashi (A.B., M. D. Stanford University). Specialist in ear, nose, and throat. Completely equipped lying-in facilities 200 yards from Meguro Tram-stop. Shinno-meguro 1-119, Meguro-ku, Tokyo. Hours by appointment. Tel. Osaki 49-0417.

General

TYPEWRITERS

J. NARIKAWA Shokai, No. 3, 2-chome, Surugadai, Kanda-ku, Tokyo Tel. Kanda 25-1968. New and rebuilt foreign and Japanese typewriters. Also accessories. Repairing and cleaning. Typewriting in English and Japanese.

INABA Typewriter Office, 79 Yamashita-cho, Naka-ku, Yokohama. Tel. 2-3801, 1598. New and rebuilt foreign and Japanese typewriter. Also accessories, repairing and cleaning. Typewriting in English and Japanese.

Office: ....1, 1-chome, Uchisaiwai-cho, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo
Publisher and Printer: ....SHOICHI KAWAMURA

Nippon Times

Published by the Nippon Times, Limited
TOSHI GO, President and Editor

TOKYO OFFICE:
1, Itchome, Uchisaiwai-cho, Kojimachiku, Central P.O. Box 144, 352, 358.
Telephone: Ginza (57) 303, 403, 5857, 5858, 5859, 7003.
Telegraphic Address: "Times Tokyoyubin."
Furikae No. Tokyo 64848.

BRANCH OFFICES:
OSAKA. Dojima Bldg., Tel. Kita 1770.
YOKOHAMA. 1, Itchome, Kaigan-dori, Naka-ku. Tel. Honkyoku (2) 5240.
KOBE. 65, Naniwa-machi, Kobe-ku. Tel. Sannomiya 3970-71.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One month, ¥5.00; six months ¥28.00; one year, ¥55.00
Postage free to all parts of the Japanese Empire, Manchoukuo and China. For foreign countries, including postage, six months, ¥42.40, one year, ¥83.80. All subscriptions are payable in advance.

TOKYO, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1943

Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto

The death in action of Fleet-Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto while directing the operations which have been proving so ruinous to the enemy throughout the Southern battle areas, comes as the most glorious climax to a very great career. His death, however, has only served to inspire each man in the Imperial Navy to greater determination than ever to complete the task for which the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet of the Imperial Navy lived and died. It has stimulated the burning patriotism of the entire Japanese nation to even greater heights and by so doing has made this Empire stronger and more determined than ever to bring the enemy to complete destruction. In this sense Fleet-Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto did not die in vain.

Under the new Commander-in-Chief, Admiral Mineichi Koga, the Combined Fleet, as powerful a fleet as ever it was but with a more violent and tenacious resolve, has found new strength to avenge the death of the illustrious admiral and to complete the great mission for which he gave his all.

Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto died in action aloft in the skies somewhere over the South Pacific. The gallant warrior went to his death in the thick of the fighting at the foremost front. Sometime last month while directing operations from an airplane during a battle in southern waters, the Fleet-Admiral died.

To give his all without stint for His Majesty the Emperor, and to do so particularly where the fighting is most severe, sharing the danger most fully with the lowliest of his subordinates, and going to his end with a burst of glory in an airplane, that most dashing of all weapons which was his particular specialty and object of devoted attention—this was the kind of death which Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto must have preferred to all other alternatives. The hero has therefore gone in a manner most befitting his greatness.

The nation naturally grieves over the death of this great leader, but it is proud of the unparalleled record which he has left. Long after the smoke of battle has cleared away and the years have gone rolling down the corridor of time, the record of Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto will continue to shine to make him one of Japan's greatest heroes of all time and as one of the greatest naval leaders in the history of the entire world.

For it was he who was chiefly responsible for the amazing naval victories which Japan has piled up since the outbreak of the War of Greater East Asia. His was the genius and his the inspiration for the blows which wrecked and immobilized the naval power of the United States and Britain, blows which paved the way for the great work of re-ordering and construction which Japan has already put under way throughout East Asia. And his was the perseverence and his the determination which made the Japanese Navy, and particularly its air arm, the worthy instrument it became, capable of performing its sacred mission. For these accomplishments Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto will be remembered forever.

The death of this great leader in these circumstances, while actively directing the operations which have been proving so ruinous to the enemy throughout the southern battle areas, comes as the most glorious climax to this great career. Throughout his life he was the idol of his subordinates because of his firmness of character, broadness of mind, and magnanimity of spirit.

The late Fleet-Admiral consolidated the basis for absolute victory. His efforts will ever be the inspiration to the men of the Imperial Navy to carry on until the enemy is crushed and eternal peace brought to Greater East Asia.

Chungking in Consternation

Thanks to the vigorous pursuit by Japan of her new China policy as embodied in the relinquishment of extraterritorial rights, the retrocession of concessions and the transfer to Nanking of control over enemy property, the sovereignty of the Republic of China has finally been solidly established, and the National Government has gained considerably in its political and economic capacities. Particularly noteworthy is the progress recently made in Nanking's work of perfecting the wartime economic structure. Through the activity of the All-China Commercial Control Association, the collection and distribution of goods around Shanghai have become very smooth, and a good deal has been achieved in the way of stabilizing the livelihood of the people generally.

In truth, the fact that Japan's new China policy, coupled with the wise and strenuous policy of the National Government, are gradually improving conditions among the people in the pacified areas has knocked the bottom completely out of Chungking's stand for resistance against Japan. Unable to keep its eyes closed to this situation, the Chungking authorities have lately been cudgelling their brains as to how to retain the sympathies of the people in the war areas or areas under Chungking's jurisdiction who are showing increasing signs of estrangement from Chungking.

As the first attempt in this direction, the Chungking regime has recently evolved what is called the "new propaganda policy." This policy aims chiefly at (1) stabilization of the livelihood of the people, (2) consolidation of the pro-Soviet policy and (3) purge of corrupt officials. Of these three main objectives, the first and the third ones claim our special attention. The Chungking regime has hitherto operated the economic structure in the war areas through military compulsion, but under the new policy it proposes to secure the participation of business interests in the work of facilitating the collection and distribution of materials, so as to alleviate the popular discontent. In view of the actuality of a positive shortage of materials in war areas, however, the failure of Chungking's new policy is almost a foregone conclusion. What with the shortage of materials and soaring prices of commodities, the people in the war areas, or in the territories within the jurisdiction of the Chungking administration, are reduced to dire straits. A letter from the wife of a petty Chungking official, which was published in a recent issue of the Chehsi Jih Pao, a paper published in hostile territory, testifies eloquently to the wretchedness of their life. In the course of her letter, this poor Chinese woman writes:

"We are on the verge of starvation. We have two children. One is eight years and the other two years old. Though of the school age, the elder cannot be put to school, while I cannot give my two-year-old baby to suck as my breasts have run dry. As for our clothing, we have nothing but rags to wear. We cannot even get a cake of soap, for it costs as much as 30 yuan. My old father-in-law asks despondingly how long we must go on living like this. I am really at a loss to know what to do."

This pathetic appeal of the wife of a petty Chungking official, no doubt, not only reflects the general sentiment but truthfully depicts the pitiful condition of the people in the areas under Chungking's rule.

The Chungking leaders are going to purge government circles of greedy and corrupt officials in the belief that these undesirable elements have done much to cause the estrangement of the public sentiment, and this fact bears an eloquent testimony both to the laxity of official discipline in Chungking and to the growing popular disgust with the Chiang Kai-shek regime. The Chungking leaders choose to lay the blame for the gradual estrangement of public sympathy on corrupt officials, but in actuality the sole responsibility for this attaches to Chiang Kai-shek himself, who not only dared to start war wantonly but is actually making common cause with America and Britain against his own countrymen.

At any rate, it is interesting to note that the Chungking regime is making desperate efforts to win back the sympathies of the people in the war areas, and that by way of countering Japan's new China policy it has put up what is called the "new propaganda policy." The whole matter vividly reveals the growing impatience and consternation of the Chungking regime at the developments of the situation decidedly unfavorable for it.

A Year Ago Today

May 22, 1942

With their communication lines completely cut off, five divisions of the Chungking 10th Army Group of about 100,000 strong now are trapped and being destroyed at various places as their Iwu-Tungyang defensive line along the Tungyang River, Eastern Chekiang Province, has fallen into the hands of the crack Japanese Forces which started a general offensive a week ago.

* * *

In cooperation with land forces, Japanese Air Units today severely bombed Kiangshan and Yushan in the border area between Chekiang and Kiangsi Provinces and Kinhua in Central Chekiang Province, inflicting severe damage upon these towns.

Importance of Burma Front

(From The Shanghai Times)

The battlefront along the Burma-Indian border is obviously one of the most important war theaters in the War of Greater East Asia, for the Co-Prosperity Sphere project will depend for its success largely on the defense of Burma. Therefore the importance of Burma in the present war can never be overestimated. After the closure of the so-called Burma Road, which dealt a staggering blow to the Chungking regime, and so long as this line of communications remains closed, there is little or no chance of the puppets of Anglo-American imperialism at Chungking obtaining any substantial assistance from the United States or Britain, and with the mere trickling of air-borne aid they are now getting from their allies, it is well-nigh impossible for Chiang Kai-shek and his army effectively to engage the Japanese Expeditionary Forces in China and thereby constrain Japan in the War of Greater East Asia to any serious extent. This is why the anti-Axis is now making frantic efforts to "recapture" Burma and re-open the Burma Road to facilitate the transportation of American war supplies to Chungking. For this reason the defense of this country against Anglo-American aggression becomes increasingly important for the cause of East Asiatic peace and prosperity.

Equally ponderous is the importance of the Burma front in conjunction with the Indian independence movement, which is pivotal in the emancipation of India from British domination and consequently in the participation of the 350 million Indians in the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere. As far as the Burmese themselves are concerned, their national destiny may be said to hinge entirely upon the future of Japanese military operations along the Burma-Indian frontier, for they have already identified their political and cultural aspirations completely with those of Japan and are now eagerly looking forward to the recognition which the Japanese Prime Minister has promised to extend to them as an independent nation by the end of this year at the latest.

The visit to Tokyo of Premier Ba Maw has undoubtedly served greatly to promote Japan-Burmese relations and enhance Burma's position in East Asia as the first line of defense for the Co-Prosperity Sphere against Anglo-American imperialism. What he has personally seen in Japan must have made this Burmese leader's determination to liberate his compatriots more indomitable than ever before, for on his arrival home Premier Ba Maw paid high tribute to "Japan's great reserve strength, war production which has not yet reached its peak, and the complete understanding by the Japanese people, as well as their leaders, of the full significance of the war." Premier Ba Maw has also been strongly impressed by the manner in which the fabric of the Japanese nation is closely knit together as well as by the simplicity of the Japanese farmers who form the very backbone of the island empire and from among whom the bulk of the Japanese armed forces is drawn. After his recent visit to Japan, therefore, this great Burmese leader may confidently be expected to prove instrumental in making his nation fully independent and worthy of the important role it is destined to play in the emancipation of Asia.

In view of the importance of Burma's position as commented upon above, it is extremely reassuring to learn of the brilliant successes the Japanese Expeditionary Forces are achieving on the Burma front. By virtue of their superb strategy and irrepressible fighting spirit, the Japanese have succeeded in frustrating all anti-Axis attempts at "recapturing" Burma, demonstrating for a hundredth time the prowess of Japan's armed forces which are invincible for the very reason, if for no other, that justice is with them when they fight to defend East Asia against Anglo-American imperialism.

No War Aims

(From the Noon Extra)

How much longer Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union will try to keep alive the fiction of unity in the so-called united nations camp is a moot question, but things have come to such a pass that no intelligent person in any country retains any illusions concerning the war aims of the "democratic" powers. The only common war aim is victory; but how to achieve it and what to do with it are questions which find the anti-Axis in diametrical opposition on every point.

The Atlantic Charter has been scrapped, apparently by mutual consent of the stronger partners of the united nations. Not that Roosevelt and Churchill desired the premature demise of their brain-child! Far from it. But unfortunately the Atlantic Charter was based on the premise that Germany and the Soviet Union would destroy each other, leaving the United States and Britain a free hand in dispensing the "four freedoms" wherever they pleased, and withholding it in like manner. Since it is obvious that Germany has not been destroyed, some slight alterations must be made; and in the new considerations the Soviet Union is taking a prominent part.

The Bolsheviks, not without cause, have stated that they want no part of the Atlantic Charter. That is not what they went to war for; and since they have been doing all the fighting, they see no reason why they should share the spoils with England and America in the unlikely event of an anti-Axis victory. They want all of Europe; and they intend to take it if they manage to defeat Germany. And because Josef Stalin is a shrewd man, he has taken the precaution of compelling Britain and the United States to concede his claims. That, of course, marks the obsequies to the Atlantic Charter; and there is none to regret it, with the exception of the deluded Poles, the unfortunate cause of the entire war.

There must have been something wrong with the Atlantic Charter. Anything that is good is worth fighting for; but England and America, while crying the virtues of the Atlantic Charter, made it clear that they wanted other nations to fight for it, while their own armies were kept intact to enjoy the fruits of victory. The Soviets made it clear that since the Americans and British did not find the Atlantic Charter worth fighting for, there certainly was no reason why the Bolsheviks should. The anti-Axis cause has now been thoroughly exposed in its frankly imperialistic light; and the world is indebted to Stalin for clearing up the muddled waters of the united nations' war aims.

There can be no possibility of agreement of views among the united nations on the question of the post-war world. Each nation is fighting for its own selfish aims; each nation is also trying to evade as much as possible its full share of the burden of fighting.

That being the case, the Axis Powers will relieve them of the burden of dividing up the world after the war. Only a common all-out effort can win the war; and the Tripartite partners are willing to bend all their efforts to the common war effort, while the anti-Axis too obviously are not.

Odes From China

THE SONG OF THE TREES

By Ko Chang Keng

Late last night, in the wood, with
a cracking of twigs,
The old man of the mountain came
down,
To invite me to go on the morrow
with him
To the faraway peak of Nan Yueh.
Where the shadows lie blackest,
deep, deep in the wood,
Stands a moss-grown old altar of
stone.
There we sat face to face, and we
nodded and talked
Of the wind in the cedar and pine.
Suddenly sounded the ominous
shriek of crane;
One cry only, then silence, and
dark.
The old man and the moon and the
trees disappeared,
—And I woke from my dream with
a start!

READERS IN COUNCIL

F.D.R.'s Visit to Mexico

To the Editor:

President Roosevelt's trip to Mexico is no doubt due to the fact that it is comparatively easy for the American leader to make a short trip, that Mexico has been thus "honored" with his visit. But it is not the country's proximity alone which has enabled the President to make the trip. It is the preconceived notion that for America, Mexico is nothing but an adjacent state. Consequently, he regards his visit simply as another journey to one of his provinces where he is accustomed to be welcomed by the Governor with pleasant speeches and a brass band, and where he goes to acquaint himself with the state of affairs, draw up plans and make estimates in order to ensure the production which the territory in question must yield according to his wishes.

President Roosevelt must have felt extremely gratified amidst that happy and placid atmosphere which is peculiar to Mexican life.

The fact remains, at any rate, that he has not only demanded fabulous contributions to support the United States war and coveted the cattle of the wealthy neighboring "ranchos" so necessary to satiate the voracity of American troops, but he has in addition endeavored to recruit laborers to work in the farm lands of America and relieve the manpower shortage of her industries. It is in this manner that President Roosevelt falls into a grave mistake that runs counter to the dignity of his presidential and political career and which cannot be justified even with the one-sided democratic sing-song often resorted to by Americans when they pretend to benumb the conscience of inexperienced countries.

It is quite natural that the leaders of one country should visit those of another with which they enjoy good relations or have concluded military pacts for common defense. Such visits are conducive to the strengthening of their ties of reciprocity through conversations held on topics of general and common interest by their respective leaders, and the drawing of important agreements from the military and political points of view.

However, all these activities must be restricted to the boundary line which dignity imposes upon every civilized man, particularly when it concerns a personage of the highest distinction such as the President of the United States.

Nevertheless, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, Generalissimo of the American forces, boasted of being engaged in fifty-one different fronts in the present war, and the former leader of his country's workmen, has now degraded himself to the point of becoming a mere employment agent and a foreman who recruits laborers and offers them wages.

Surely this is not the proper conduct for a public man who wishes to be respected not only by his own people but by all other world politicians as well.

There exist in the United States employment agencies, a highly experienced recruiting personnel staff and all types of efficient traders who might perhaps have handled more aptly the job undertaken by President Roosevelt. Why did he not send some of these men to engage laborers and purchase meat from Mexico? His attitude denotes a grave symptom since it brings to mind the fact that when a factory owner is obliged to dismiss his collaborators and, lacking laborers, undertakes himself the humble job of going out to get them, it is a clear indication that the factory is on the verge of bankruptcy and consequently there is no other alternative but to close down the business.

R. T.

May 17.

CHURCHILL and HIS WORRIES

By Our Staff Commentator

Poor Mr. Winston Churchill, the traveling Prime Minister of Britain, is having terrible nightmares again. Ever since the brave boys of Britain's highly-touted expeditionary forces to France dropped all their valuable, carefully accumulated equipment in their mad, helter-skelter dash for home at Dunkirk, "Winnie," as the English have fondly dubbed their leader, has been having no end of troubles.

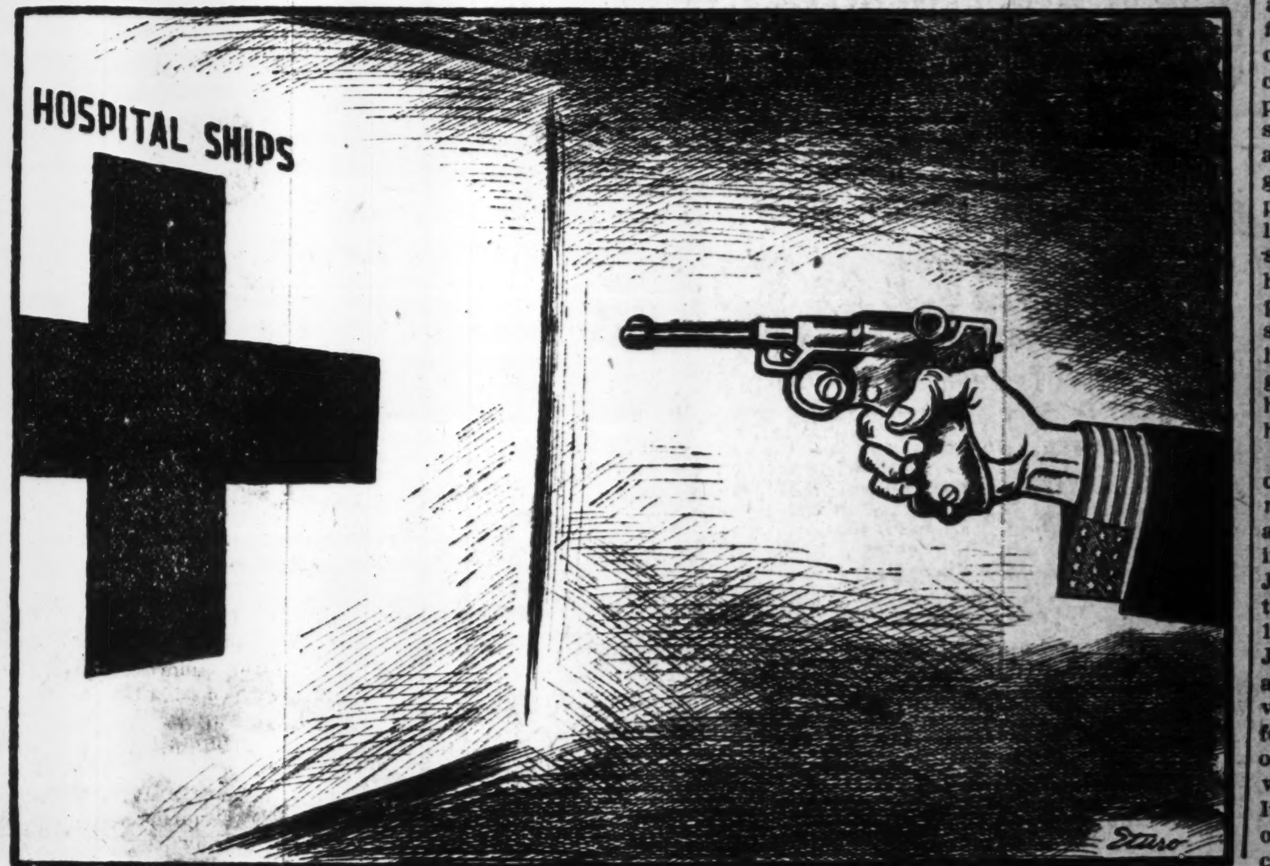
The German U-Boats have been sinking his ships in appalling and ever-increasing numbers; the Luftwaffe, with its powerful Stukas, Dorniers, Heinkels, Messerschmidts and other highly efficient bombers and fighters, have been systematically, continuously blasting his arsenals, docks, wharves and factories. "Winnie" Churchill doesn't like to think about the heavy losses in men and materials that have been suffered in the fighting against the Axis; nor does he care to be reminded of the fact that the Germans were consolidating their positions in Europe while his forces were tied down for so many months in Africa. Mr. Churchill is also somewhat touchy about the subject of the second front, the establishment of which was promised the Soviet Union such a long time ago. The British Prime Minister, in addition, has been trying to forget that he ever had anything to do with that farce of all farces, the Atlantic Charter, which was so unceremoniously thrown into the waste-paper basket when it appeared as if it might turn out to be another contributing factor to the inevitable downfall of the once mighty British Empire.

Mr. Churchill's churlishness is not caused entirely by what has happened or is happening in the European sector. In fact, the situation in East Asia has also given him many a painful headache. It all started out with the surprisingly quick sinking of the "unsinkable" Prince of Wales, aboard which the defunct Atlantic Charter was drawn up, and the Repulse. Then came the fall of Hongkong, Britain's key to China. That was Japan's Christmas gift to East Asia, but Churchill didn't appreciate the charity. This was followed by that swift, sweeping drive down the Malaya Peninsula, ending in the capture of Singapore, Britain's greatest naval base in East Asia. The ousting of the British forces from Burma came next, and as the British remnants staggered into India the world's attention was directed to the stirring fight the Indians were putting up to make India theirs. The subsequent series of humiliating defeats suffered by the British in their counter-attacks against Burma have not helped to make matters any more pleasing to Mr. Churchill. And it takes no stretch of the imagination to imagine "Winnie" Churchill's acute discomfiture when he heard of the Japanese capture of Maungdaw on May 14. In other words, Mr. Churchill, as that much-worn saying goes, is up to his ears in trouble.

But, Mr. Churchill's troubles are only beginning. Since several days ago, recent dispatches reveal, various American papers have been urging that the United States drop the European second front idea and concentrate on the Pacific sector, where Japan is growing steadily in strength and where Australia and Chungking have been vigorously shouting for help. Naturally, Mr. Churchill does not like the idea. The British Prime Minister is dead set against it because he indignantly believes it is a traitorous suggestion that might quite possibly lead to

(Continued on Page 3)

The Attacks Were Deliberate



HEARN REVERED JAPAN LIKE A TRUE JAPANESE

Readers Are Irresistibly Drawn By His Fascinating Books

By TAKEJI TABE
(From the Bungei Nippon)

Many foreigners have come to Japan, not realizing that this country could be like a maiden whose comely appearance makes them loath to depart for their homeland.

Yakumo Koizumi (Lafcadio Hearn) was one such foreigner. He came to Japan in 1890 when he was 41 years old, little dreaming that he would end his life here. His first impression of Japan was very favorable. The graceful Mount Fuji, with not a cloud to mar its perfect symmetry, greeted him from its position high in the skies as his ship slowly entered the port of Yokohama. In his rapturous delight, he murmured to himself that he would not regret if he died in this beautiful country.

Everything he saw pleased him. As his stay in this country lengthened, he felt more strongly that Japanese culture was very complex and deep-rooted and he finally made up his mind to settle at some spot in the country which, unlike Tokyo and Yokohama, was free from Western influences in order to study Japan. In August of the same year, he went to Matsue in Izumo province to take up the post of an English teacher at the local middle school.

Visited Shrines

While he was at Matsue, he made constant pilgrimages to shrines and temples in and outside the city. He learned much from compositions written by and conversations held with his students or from talks with his fellow teachers. He took special interest in folklore and popular beliefs in that district. He lived exactly as the Japanese did; he clothed, ate and lived in the true Japanese style. At Kumamoto, he lived in a Japanese house by choice, instead of in an official residence specifically provided for foreign teachers. The house which he built at Nishi Okubo, Tokyo, in his late years was purely Japanese.

In December of the same year, he married Setsuko Koizumi, a native of Matsue. He owed much to his wife in writing his books.

In his books on Japan, one often comes across such of his observations as are summarized below.

Decorum and kindness which we see in the daily life of Japanese people and the fervent loyalty and patriotism which they display in time of national emergency are traceable to their religious sentiment. Their religions are Shintoism and Buddhism. The former, which is peculiar to Japan, teaches peoples to revere ancestors and to refrain from any action which may bring disgrace on the memory of ancestors. The wonderful loyalty of Japanese people to their sovereign and parents issues from this source. The spirits of their ancestors are always among them. They watch over their action and share joys and sorrows with them.

Japan has Confusianism also, which was imported from China. The fundamental principle of Western ethics is that justice should govern the relationship between individuals, while in Confucianism, the guiding principles of morality are based on the relationship between parent and child, namely, filial piety. Japanese moral ideas have been made more profound by the introduction of this Confucian doctrine.

Buddhism Is Exotic Faith

Buddhism is also an exotic faith. While Shintoism does not dwell on the next world, Buddhism does so very much. Buddhism expatiates the rule of retribution or the way of sure punishment for wrongdoing. It maintains that the happiness or unhappiness of individuals in this world is the natural effect of what they did in their former lives. It moralizes on the evanescence of material happiness. The astounding fortitude of Japanese people and their love of dumb animals spring from their faith in Buddhism.

In an article on Shintoism, he asserts that whereas, in the West, a family means a couple and their children, in Japan, it comprises a couple and their children, the parents, grandparents, brothers and sisters; it even means the State as a whole in case of national emergency. In reference to the worshipping of ancestors and the deifying of loyal subjects, great men, distinguished scholars and righteous men, he makes special mention of the practice of enshrining the departed spirits of those who laid down their lives for their country as guardian gods of the State, as the highest honors that can be bestowed on human beings.

He wrote altogether thirteen books on Japan. The readers of his fascinating articles, full of sympathy for and insight into Japanese character, irresistibly become admirers of Japan. He died suddenly of stricture of the heart on September 26, 1904, at the age of 55. The Russo-Japanese War was then at its height and he did not live to see Japan's victory for which he had been fervently praying. The court rank of jushii (fourth rank, junior grade) was posthumously conferred on him. It is hardly necessary to say that not only foreigners but even Japanese can learn much from his books.

The Front Line Wins When the Home Front Endures

Nippon Times
Evening

Home, Office, Workshop— Battlefields All, for Victory

No. 15,859 TOKYO, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1943 第三種郵便物認可 昭和十五年十二月二十七日 Price 8 Sen

CONDOLENCE EXPRESSED

Domei

HSINKING, May 22.—His Majesty the Emperor of Manchoukuo sent a telegraphic message of condolence today to His Majesty the Emperor of Japan on the death of Fleet-Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto.

The Late Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto at Foremost Front
(By Courtesy of the Navy Ministry)

Press Comments

Saturday, May 22

MAINICHI—Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto Killed in Action
TOKYO SHIMBUN—Foe's Propaganda Falling Flat

Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto Killed in Action

MAINICHI—Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto, Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet, while directing general operations in a plane on the foremost front in the Southern Regions in April, was killed in action. On receipt of the report that he was lying in a serious condition, His Majesty the Emperor, in recognition of the Admiral's outstanding services, graciously accorded him the Grand Order of the Chrysanthemum and the First Class Order of the Golden Kite, appointed him to the Board of Field Marshals and Admirals of the Fleet and by special Imperial Favor granted him the rank of Fleet Admiral. On receipt of the report that Admiral Yamamoto had died, His Imperial Majesty ordered that State funeral be performed for the great naval hero.

We frankly admit that the report of Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto's death came as a shock. In the very midst of a decisive war the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet had been killed in action! But we recovered from the daze at once, realizing the grimness of the war we are fighting, and gained the composure necessary to contemplate on the solemn meaning of the Fleet-Admiral's death.

When the Imperial Rescript declaring war on the United States and Britain was granted us and the 100,000,000 of us thrust with an iron will to win the War of Greater East Asia, we felt that we had in Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto a most powerful Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet and we reposed our fullest confidence in him. Our expectations were fulfilled beyond our imagination.

At the very outset of the war, he struck terror into the hearts of the enemy at Pearl Harbor and off Malai and astonished the whole world, and the units under his command smashed to victory after victory in the Southwestern Pacific across the equator, in the Aleutians far to the north and off the coast of California far to the east and even in the waters of Africa. No naval operations on an equally heroic scale or war results of equal brilliance could be found in the annals of war.

These splendid results were possible, of course, through the August Virtues of His Majesty the Emperor. Also, they were achieved in close cooperation with the Imperial Army. But the great merit of the late Fleet-Admiral was that he gave full play to the superb prowess of the Imperial Navy by assuring such close cooperation with the Imperial Army and conducting operations with the utmost precision and daring.

Nor are his services, splendid as they are, confined to those rendered in the War of Greater East Asia. At one time he was our delegate to the naval disarmament conference, grappling with the crafty Americans and British to secure our claims. Another time he put his heart and soul into the Imperial Navy Air Forces as director of the Imperial Navy Aviation Headquarters. Still, at another time he dedicated himself to the work of naval administration as Vice-Minister of the Navy.

In his death he was on the foremost front among his trusted subordinates, fighting. What more befitting death could have been found for a warrior of Japan? What higher honors could have been conferred on a warrior of Japan than those graciously granted him by His Imperial Majesty?

We mourn for him with every other Japanese but it is not as if we have lost the only able admiral in the Navy. Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto has been succeeded by Admiral Mineichi Koga, who enjoys the fullest confidence of the Navy, and the Combined Fleet remains as terrible to the enemy as ever under his able command. A German writer, Franz Thiess, in his book on the Battle of the Japan Sea, "Tsushima," said that Russia had no one to replace him when Rojestwensky was killed but had Togo been killed in action more Togos were waiting to fill his place. This, he added, was not to belittle the magnificent part he played in the great battle that decided the fate of Japan. As it was at the time of the Russo-Japanese War, so now we have a Navy that can never be shaken by the loss of any one admiral, however great.

The war had entered a decisive stage already before the late Fleet-Admiral was killed in action. The process of war and the international political situation are daily growing more intense and severe. We have lost one of our greatest naval leaders. But this solemn fact has only whipped up the fighting spirit of the men of the Navy, and heightened further their morale. Let us burn with the same flame of determination to crush the enemy and win through to final victory. It is thus that we shall be able to make the spirit of the late Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto live on and ensure his soul to rest in peace.

Foe's Propaganda Falling Flat

TOKYO SHIMBUN—Since the termination of the Tunisian campaign, the United States and Britain have been making unusual exertions to alienate one Axis nation

(Continued on Page 2)

TANI STRESSES NEW POLICY TOWARD CHINA

Sees Deepened Understanding Between Two Nations

Domei

SHANGHAI, May 21.—Satisfaction over the increasing sentiment of mutual reliance and understanding between Japan and China was expressed by Masayuki Tani, Japanese Ambassador to China, in a press interview with Japanese newspaper correspondents this afternoon at the Broadway Mansion where he registered following his arrival here today.

Recalling five years ago when he played an active part in Shanghai as Japanese Minister, Ambassador Tani said: "Five years have made lots of changes here in Shanghai. Where machine-guns grimly stood then there stands today the bronze statue of the late Sun Yat sen. The bloody atmosphere which prevailed here five years ago has disappeared completely and peace and tranquillity certainly reigns in this port city."

Ambassador Tani said he was pleased to find that there are no third parties existing in Shanghai which try to interfere with friendly Sino-Japanese relations.

Understanding Deepened

"The new Japanese policy toward China has deepened the mutual dependence and understanding between Japan and China, and certainly the real understanding must be the very foundation of the future intercourse of our two Great Asiatic countries," Mr. Tani declared.

He stated that when he visited Shanghai the last time, the Anglo-American influences were still rampant in the port city and Japanese military operations were interfered with greatly by those two Anglo-Saxon countries.

The Ambassador declared that the so-called new Japanese policy toward China is nothing new in its nature, adding that it only aims at establishing a new order in East Asia through perfect understanding between Tokyo and Nanking through the complete expulsion of unfair and unjust foreign influences.

"Following the Opium War of 1842," Ambassador Tani went on, "Britain and the United States acquired their concessions and other rights and interests in China, thus making Chinese soil their base for aggression in East Asia. And it was quite natural that Japan took steps to defend the security of East Asia."

To Encourage Sound Growth

Ambassador Tani said that Japan abolished extrality rights and returned exclusive concessions in China so that China under the Nanking Government may make a sound and energetic growth as an independent country.

Japan and China must further deepen their understanding and oust whatever foxy propaganda that enemy countries may make, and thus, complete defense in East Asia will be bolstered, he declared, continuing "the present war is not a mere war of military might. All countries participating in the present war must mobilize their total strength, and I am glad that the National Government of China is doing its best to cooperate with Japan toward the successful consummation of the war."

The Ambassador said that the further strengthening of the National Government of China, the accelera-

(Continued on Page 2)

Yamamoto's Heroism Impresses Sweden

Domei

STOCKHOLM, May 21.—The news of the heroic death of Fleet-Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto has greatly impressed the entire people of Sweden, and all Swedish newspapers reported the news in large headines.

It is particularly pointed out here that the death of the commander of a naval fleet in the first line of battle has no precedence in history except the case of Nelson. The fact that Admiral Yamamoto had always been commanding his fleet in the first line of battle is regarded as one of the reasons why the Japanese Navy is so brave and efficient.

Japanese Forces in Attu Island Putting Up Stiff Resistance

Major-General Yahagi Reveals That Enemy Has Landed One Division Supported by Tanks and Heavy Artillery

The Japanese Forces are keeping up a stiff resistance against the enemy forces which have landed on Attu Island, Major-General Nakao Yahagi, Chief of the Army Press Section of the Imperial Headquarters, stated today. He indicated that the Americans have landed about one division which is supported by tanks and heavy artillery. He stated:

"1. The enemy forces that landed on the southern coast are believed to be the main strength of the enemy, and they are being reinforced daily. Since May 16, they have been landing tanks and heavy materials.

"2. The enemy units that landed on the northern coast are also increasing their strength and advancing southward. They seem to be planning to join with the forces landing on the southern coast.

"3. On the eastern coast, there are no enemy seen as the enemy forces which landed there were smashed by our brave counter-attack on May 12.

"4. The enemy strength is about one division with tanks and heavy artillery protected by powerful naval and air forces.

"Our defense forces are making brave counter-attacks and inflicting considerable damages on the enemy, though our strength is inferior to the enemy. The vanguards were withdrawn on Sunday night but the established position in the eastern part of the island is being held. Judging from reports reaching from that sector, our commanders and soldiers are bravely fighting, being in good spirit, and fully manifesting the true worth of Imperial Forces."

E. ASIA MOURNS DEATH OF HERO

Passing of Yamamoto Has Enhanced Its Resolve to Crush Foe

The announcement of the heroic death of Fleet-Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Combined Fleet, has been greeted by all the people of Greater East Asia with deep regret, according to Yomiuri-Hochi.

A special telegram reaching here from Hsinking reveals that the 43 million people of Manchoukuo are expressing regrets for the death of the late Fleet-Admiral, and their feeling of animosity against the United States and Britain has been considerably heightened.

Because of geographical reason, some people in Manchoukuo had not been fully aware of the mighty strength of the Imperial Navy until the outbreak of the War of Greater East Asia. However, the successive and brilliant achievements scored by the Japanese Navy in many sea battles since the Pearl Harbor attack and the victory off the Malay coast, have fully acquainted them with the real value of the invincible Navy. Therefore, the name and brilliant exploits of the late Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto were known even by little children in the remote places of the country.

Confidence Is Unbroken

Inasmuch as Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto died a heroic death while in action on the first line, he will leave an everlasting impression in the hearts of all the Manchoukuoan people, it is pointed out. Moreover, it is specially noteworthy that the people in Manchoukuo firmly place their implicit confidence in the Japanese Navy under the new Commander-in-Chief, Admiral Mineichi Koga.

According to a dispatch received here from Nanking, all the officials of the National Government of China, the Chinese masses, and the Japanese residents there received the sad news with an indescribable sense of emotion. All of them are expressing their genuine regrets for the passing-away of the great Japanese naval hero.

Particularly has the report of Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto's death given a shock to the Chinese people under the jurisdiction of the Nanking Government. The general sentiment in Nanking, the dispatch says, is that the Chinese people will further tighten their determination to cooperate with the Japanese toward the successful termination of the war.

Meanwhile, a report available here from Manila also discloses that the Japanese Army and Navy Forces there, though deeply regretting the glorious death of Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto, have renewed their resolution to serve the State. The Japanese nationals there, too, are now said to be burning with fighting spirit to smash the enemy until the final victory is achieved.

Called Hero's Death

The people in the Philippines believe that the heroic death of Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto is a glaring example of how Imperial Japanese commanders, whether they are of the Army or the Navy are setting actual examples of fighting, leading

(Continued on Page 2)

CHINA PASSES LAW ON TRADE

New Ruling Places Control Association Under Executive Yuan

Domei

NANKING, May 21.—The National Government, in a session of the Supreme National Defense Council today, approved a law governing the operation of the Trade Control Association and placing it under the control of the Executive Yuan.

The salient points of the new law are as follows:

1. The Trade Control Association shall be brought under the control of the Executive Yuan from the joint control of the Commerce and Industry and the Foodstuff Ministry.

2. All federations of trade unions shall be part of the local system of the Trade Control Association. In executing their control plans, the federations of trade unions shall first seek the direction of the association.

3. The Trade Control Association shall be under the direct control of the Executive Yuan while federations of trade unions shall be supervised directly by the same association. Local trade unions shall function as intermediaries in enforcing control plans of the Trade Control Association under the supervision of local governments as well as of the federations of trade unions.

4. The Trade Control Association shall maintain contact with the ministries concerned even after the enforcement of the new law. If the association should have any matters calling for the Government's decision the association shall refer them to the Executive Yuan.

5. If the Trade Control Association should be desirous of making any revisions in the new law the association shall notify the Executive Yuan with plans for the desired revisions.

Party Leaves to Exploit Hsingan Area Resources

Domei

HSINKING, May 21.—Charged with the important mission of making a comprehensive survey of natural resources in the Greater Hsingan Mountains and their neighboring districts, which have not been exploited for centuries, the Hsingan Resources Investigation Party left here this afternoon for Heiho.

At Heiho, they will be met by local experts who will accompany the party. After thorough preparations at Heiho, the party will leave for the Greater Hsingan Mountains.

The present survey, which will take two full months, will be conducted in the areas surrounding the Hsingan Mountains centering round the River Alugun.

Envoy Orbay Returns to Ankara

Domei

STOCKHOLM, May 21.—The Turkish Ambassador to London, Rauf Orbay, returned to Ankara today. It is reported that his purpose is to hold important conferences with Foreign Minister Numan Menemencioglu, according to reports from Ankara.

90,000 CHIANG'S MEN ANNIHILATED IN DRIVE LASTING ONLY 20 DAYS

87th Army Impotent; Nanking Troops Also Active in Shantung

Domei

ON THE CENTRAL CHINA FRONT, May 21.—During the 20-day drive ending May 18 in the district west of Kungan in Hupeh Province, Japanese forces annihilated approximately 90,000 Chungking troops belonging to the 29th Group Army and to nine divisions of the 10th Group Army, according to field dispatches reaching here.

Reports revealed that due to the virtual annihilation of the main force of the 10th Group Army, the fighting power of the 87th Army and other enemy remnants infesting the district north of Koshuichief has been rendered impotent.

The remarkable war results achieved during this campaign is attributable to the close cooperation between the land and air units, especially to the adroit and effective action of the mechanized units in mountainous terrain, reports said.

Japanese mechanized units roared into action at midnight on May 12 against Chungking forces including the 87th and 94th armies. Three days later Generals Kao Chio-tung and Nien Ting-fang, Commanders of the 87th and 94th armies, respectively, took flight in plain clothes after ordering their men to defend their positions.

Reports disclosed that as a result of the recently ended drive the line of battle of the Japanese forces extends over 200 kilometers connecting Ansiang in Hunan Province and Chihkiang in Hupeh Province.

Wang's Men Active

Domei

CENTRAL SHANTUNG FRONT, May 21.—Crack Nanking units under the command of General Wu Huawen, in collaboration with Imperial Japanese Forces, since the start of the new Shantung-Kiangsu campaign, captured and disarmed an enemy force of 1,500 strong at a point 40 kilometers south of Linchu in central Shantung Province, it was revealed here today.

According to field dispatches received here, the enemy force, comprising cavalry units of the Chungking's 51st Army commanded by General Yu Hsueh-chung, and the self-styled Shantung Defense Army was defeated by the 1st Division of the National Government Army under the command of General Yuan Yu-pe.

Chungking Easily Humored

Unable to send any materials to Chungking, the United States Government is trying to appease Chungking by feigning the abrogation of the Chinese Exclusion Act which limits Chinese immigration and abolishes Chinese naturalization, according to a Buenos Aires dispatch to Domei on Thursday.

Congressman Kennedy submitted a bill to the Immigration and Naturalization Committee of the House which proposed to annul the aforementioned Exclusion Act, as had been advocated by Pearl Buck in the past.

However, this new bill proposes to maintain the immigration quota set by the Exclusion Act which is 100 immigrants per year, and does not advocate unrestricted immigration.

The editorial of the New York Times commented on this issue by stating that Chungking can be easily humored by simply satisfying its hopes of being viewed in the eyes of the world with due respect as a human being.

The Chungking organ, The Central Daily News, commented that it is not so much the American citizenship but the recognition as equal government and equal beings that Chungking desires.

N. China's Salt Output Rises

Domei

PEKING, May 21.—The output of salt in North China is expected to attain a record output as new salt fields have been laid out in Hanku, Tashentang, Tachingho and other towns. In spite of the heavy spring rainfall, salt production is progressing smoothly and the Changlu fields have surpassed last year's record by nearly one half. Unless there is an unexpected change in weather, the production for this year is expected to surpass all estimates.

GUNS OPEN FIRE IN DONETZ ZONE

Seen as Start of Summer Offensive-- Red Star Pessimistic

Domei

STOCKHOLM, May 21.—An intense artillery battle has been started between the German and Soviet forces in all the sectors along the Donetz River extending for over 110 miles from north to south, thus breaking the silence that has lasted for the past several weeks in the area, according to reports received from the front.

The development of this particular battle is construed as indicative of the forthcoming German summer offensive against the Red Army.

The German press, on Friday, reported that the fierce artillery battle, in which the air force is also participating, is now being developed between the two armies for the ultimate purpose of capturing the Donetz bridgehead.

Meanwhile, German military authorities announced that all the Red Army's offensives have been completely smashed, and that the Soviet units have lost a considerable number of tanks.

On the other hand, it is further stated, that the battle between artillery units in the Novorossisk sector has also become intensified, and on Friday a large-scale sea and air battle is said to have been staged in the waters off the Black Sea coast.

The D.N.B. News Agency reports that the Red Army is now attempting to retake Kharkov by constantly gathering its troops in the eastern zone of Orel and also in the western district of Kursk.

The Red Star, organ of the Red Army, on Friday, editorially indicated the difficulties to be met in the forthcoming decisive battle between the German and Soviet armies as follows:

"In the coming summer offensive, the Red Army will have to resort to a defensive battle. Unless our troops can effectively check the German offensive this summer, we will never have the chance of victory."

SSUCHIAYING IRON MINE TO BEGIN OPERATING SOON

Ore Deposits Found to Be of High Quality

Domei

TIENTSIN, May 21.—The supply of iron ore in Greater East Asia will be increased further when the Ssuchiaying Iron Mine in Hopeh Province starts producing ore, it was revealed. The iron ore deposits in Ssuchiaying were not exploited for years because Chinese experts believed that the ore had only 28 per cent iron content.

Quite recently, however, experts of the Japan Iron Manufacturing Company carried out an extensive exploitation project there and found that Ssuchiaying ore contained iron content as high as 50 per cent. Some ore was found to contain 70 per cent of iron.

When fully developed, the Ssuchiaying iron mine will become the third leading iron mine in North China, topped only by Lungyen and Chinlingchen.

The Ssuchiaying Iron Mine is located about 10 kilometers south of Yenghsien on the Peking-Shanhaikwan Railway.

Foe in New Guinea Blasted

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, May 21.—Japanese Air Units bombed the American positions in the northeastern section of New Guinea yesterday, the Southwestern Pacific anti-Axis Headquarters announced today, according to Melbourne reports.

No Reception at Embassy

There will be no reception at the Argentine Embassy on Tuesday May 25th on the occasion of the Argentine National Holiday, according to a communication from the Argentine Embassy.

Mississippi Flood Causes Huge Damage

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, May 20.—The flooding of the Mississippi and its branch streams has not abated, and already the total damages are estimated to reach about $30,000,000 and more than 30,000 people have lost their homes. The troops called out to fight the flood and extend relief to sufferers number more than 3,000. The flood now extends to six states, Illinois, Indiana, Oklahoma, Mississippi, and Arkansas, and despite the desperate efforts given by the residents and troops, it is not yet under control.

CHRYSLER FIRM FACES STRIKE

14,500 Already Walk Out--More Are Expected to Join

Mainichi

CANTON, May 21.—The three war industry plants of the Chrysler Corporation were closed yesterday as about 14,500 workers of those plants went out on strike, according to a New York broadcast. The Chrysler Company is fearing that the strike at these three plants may extend to some 85,000 workers in other Chrysler factories in the United States, it is further reported.

More on Strike

Mainichi

BUENOS AIRES, May 19.—Though the strike of the United Mine Workers is now suspended, about 4,000 workers at seven coal mines and one coke plant in Pennsylvania went out on strike, and also four coal mines where 1,300 miners were employed were closed down due to local disputes, it is reported from Pittsburg.

P.I. WAR PRISONERS TO COMPLETE COURSE

All Promised Jobs After Graduation From Camp

Domei

MANILA, May 21.—Filipino war prisoners, who have been undergoing the third course for their reeducation in the Central Luzon Detention Camp will complete their training on May 29 with a ceremony to mark the event, it was learned today.

The war prisoners who went through the course will be appointed policemen or be given employment according to their respective capacity on their release from the detention camp.

Davies Calls on Stalin With Roosevelt's Letter

Domei

STOCKHOLM, May 21.—Joseph E. Davies, President Roosevelt's special envoy dispatched to Moscow, proceeded to the Kremlin yesterday, accompanied by United States Ambassador William H. Standley, and was received by Premier Joseph Stalin. Davies presented President Roosevelt's personal letter to Premier Stalin.

It was also reported that Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav M. Molotov was present at the meeting, and after Ambassador Standley left the Kremlin, Davies and Premier Stalin held a long conference.

39,000 Soviet Planes Downed

Domei

BERLIN, May 21.—German air forces shot down 39,000 Soviet planes since the opening of the German-Soviet war; German military authorities announced today.

In 1941, 17,700 Soviet planes were shot down; in 1942, 16,700 planes; and in the first five months of 1943, 4,600 planes, making a total of 39,000 planes.

ENEMY LAUDS YAMAMOTO

U.S. Magazines All Admire Fleet-Admiral

Even the enemy nations cannot refrain from lauding the supreme military strategy, the indefatigable fighting spirit and the wonderful diplomatic tact of Fleet-Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto, under whose command the mighty Imperial Navy achieved the brilliant, all-sweeping victories of Pearl Harbor and off Malaya, the Yomiuri-Hochi correspondent reports from Buenos Aires on some of the articles that have appeared in the recent issues of American magazines "Time" and "Life" giving some sidelights on the personality of the Japanese Fleet-Admiral, in America's attempt to gauge even a fraction of the peerless strength of the Japanese Navy.

The dispatch runs:

"Of all the Japanese, Admiral Yamamoto must have felt most keenly the unjust, discriminatory attitude of America and Britain toward Japan in the past. Admiral Yamamoto's outward tranquillity when the insulting ratio of 10-10-7 was thrust upon Japan at the London Naval Disarmament Conference is said to have given a feeling of uneasiness to the representatives of the American and British sides at the conference. An American representatives sought to fathom Admiral Yamamoto's reactions at a dinner party and to the American's query the Admiral replied:

'I did not think that Japan's ratio would be less than that of America or Britain, but it is well not to say more on what is past. My principle is to eat what is set before me.'

"So saying, the Admiral is said to have cleaned the plate of food that was set before him, and very deftly diverted the topic. One would be surmising too much if one were to say that Admiral Yamamoto had already visualized the manner in which the Imperial Fleet with inferior ratio would endeavor to match the American and British navies. But the amusing part of the incident is that the Admiral was already fast eating up the naval forces of America and Britain.

"Admiral Yamamoto was considered one of the most expert 'go' player in the Japanese Navy, bearing evidence to the forceful fighting spirit and the precision of his brilliant mind. A certain American reporter questioned Admiral Yamamoto thus, 'How did you master "go" so wonderfully in such a short time?' The answer came swiftly: 'A Japanese has to learn 5,000 Chinese characters for ordinary use. If the same amount of energy is expended on "go," one cannot help but become an expert.'

"The ironical reply implied that to a Japanese who had to cope with the complicated task of mastering 5,000 Chinese characters, the training for the maneuvering of 361 stones on a "go" board had already been received. Presenting a gentle outward appearance, but burning with puissant will to fight, the answer was typical of the Admiral.

"The Admiral's home life in Tokyo was conducted very simply and under strict discipline. The aircraft carriers, whose perfection owes much to Admiral Yamamoto are fully displaying their potency in the current war."

Press Comments

(Continued from Page 1)

from another. In persistent endeavors to "pour water" on relations between Germany and Italy or between Germany and Japan they are spreading rumors and even resorting to the bombing of open Italian cities, in attempts to break the morale of the Italian people, or scattering handbills recommending peace, or broadcasting fantastic stories over the radio, and the like. Among the great variety of methods they are employing there are those which are brutal and unscrupulous and others which are cunningly invented to appear the truth, but on the whole they are rather childish. None has succeeded in making any impression on the Italian people, for instance, and all have only caused amusement among them.

They have of course tried their hand at Germany, too, but apparently finding that the solid resolution of the Germans could not be stirred in any way they have taken to spreading rumors purporting to create the impression that peace and order are being badly maintained in the German-occupied areas. This line of policy has failed entirely and while the Anglo-American strategists have been busy inventing propaganda material, the European continent centering on Germany and Italy has been steadily building itself up as a vast fortified area.

The United States and Britain in their desperation may resort to even more unscrupulous methods in order to alienate Italy from Germany, but it is amusing to find the enemy camp wasting time and energy on childish attempts of that sort against the solid combination of Japan, Germany and Italy, joined by ties of life and death.

An example of the sort of propaganda material they have manufactured is the line that Japan had committed a colossal miscalculation in entering the World War. Japan declared war on the United States and Britain believing that Germany would gain the final victory in Europe. That was the big blunder. Nothing could be more transparent and pointless, for neither the United States nor Britain have any ground for asserting that Germany and Italy would not secure the final victory in Europe. It is because they have no ground for this to produce that they are at loggerheads in the Washington conference. They themselves know that Japan declared war on them because they continued to provoke Japan by continual acts of hostility toward it.

Japan certainly believes in the final victory of Germany and Italy, because it is ready to live or die with them but that was not the reason for its entry into the World War. No full-fledged modern, independent State would go to war counting on the victory of another nation. This can be said of Germany and Italy as well. They could not have gone to war with Britain counting on Japan's victory over the United States. The three Axis nations, having entered the World War, naturally believe in each other's victory and they are striving to make good that belief. But they also realize that the path before them is by no means easy. Thus, the puerile propaganda warfare of the anti-Axis Powers is falling flat. The more frantic they grow in such antics the more we are convinced that they are unsteady at the knees.

Churchill has been placed in such a predicament that at this late hour he must stand up in United States Congress and exercise his oratorical powers in regard to the "call of blood" between America and Britain. The anti-Axis camp needs no such drug to consolidate its relationship of living or dying together.

Takahashi Extols Achievements Of Late Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto

Former Commander-In-Chief of Combined Fleet Praises Genius of His Heroic Junior—Says He Was Almost A National Treasure

Admiral Sankichi Takahashi, former Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet, who kept warm friendship with the late Fleet-Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto for nearly 50 years since his naval cadet days, extolled the achievements and virtues of the late Fleet-Admiral in an interview with a representative of the Yomiuri-Hochi Friday at his home in Imazato-cho, Shirokane, Shiba-ku. Admiral Takahashi, who was a senior officer to the late Fleet-Admiral, said:

"After the great achievement of the Pearl Harbor attack, I heard that the surprise attack was designed by Admiral Yamamoto. I also heard that he insisted absolutely on the execution of the Pearl Harbor attack and declared that if there was any trouble, he would be glad to lead an air unit personally for the attack.

Glorious War Results

"What is absolute in our Navy is the airplane and submarine! When I think of the great war results achieved at the outset of the war by effective use of these two and of the subsequent glorious war results, I bow to his genius-like ability. I need not add that he was a man who was almost a national treasure.

"When I was the Commander-in-Chief, he was the Captain of an aircraft carrier. At that time he was confident that aircraft would become the chief means of naval strategy in future war, and with that confidence, he was studying hard. Every morning and evening he carried out vigorous training and disposed of work quickly. He also loved his subordinates deeply. So when I heard of his appointment as the commander-in-chief, I was delighted and wished that he would remain in that post as long as possible.

Great Activities Began

"The War of Greater East Asia broke out at a time when the time for transfer had approached. Then, his great activities began, as if the wide Pacific Ocean was not wide enough for his activities. How I wish he could have accomplished his mission as the supreme commander like the late Fleet-Admiral Heihachiro Togo! He loved his young subordinates and never despised youth. Instead, he had great expectations of youth.

"Though he died, I am confident that a second Yamamoto and third Yamamoto will appear after his passing. A letter which reached me from him this New Year said that the officers and men at the fighting front were in high spirits and that aerial warfare and night fighting were the special assets of the Japanese Navy due to long years of training, and he asked me to feel at ease.

Paid Respects to Home-Front

"He also said that he heard the people behind the guns are enduring the wartime life well and their morale is running high, and he said he wished to pay his high respects to the people behind the guns.

"Just as we are expressing our thanks to the officers and men at the fighting front, Admiral Yamamoto was grateful to the people behind the guns. Last February I went to the Naval Academy at Etajima and encouraged the young cadets there. I went there because Admiral Yamamoto was being loved by the young cadets as their father. When I sent a letter to the Admiral regarding my visit to the Naval Academy, I got a reply from him, which reads:

Late Admiral's Letter

"'I thank you very much for the New Year greetings which Your Excellency was so kind to send me. I feel much grateful to note that Your Excellency continues to be so excellent in health and still hard at work directing and guiding the people behind the guns. I note with thanks the fact that Your Excellency inspected the serious training of the young warriors at Kasumigaura and Etajima. These young men are indeed priceless, great treasures of the country in the long-term war, and I felt much reassured when I received Your Excellency's letter.

"'In view of the cold winter, please take good care of yourself and I hope that Your Excellency will further endeavor for the proper guidance of the people behind the guns.'"

U.S. Bomber Crashes

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, May 21.—One United States bomber plane which was making a practice flight over Chicago yesterday, collided against a gas tank, which is reputed to be the largest in the world with the total capacity of 2,000,000 cubic feet, and the crew numbering twelve were all killed, it is reported from Chicago.

England Bombed Again

Domei

LISBON, May 21.—An air-raid alarm was sounded at London last night for the fifth time since May 16, while several cities on the southeastern coast of England were raided by German planes the same night, it is reported from London.

E. Asia Mourns Death of Hero

(Continued From Page 1)

the men under them at the helm of the ship.

It is stated that in recalling the timid and shameful action of General Douglas MacArthur, Chief Administrator Jorge B. Vargas and all other leaders of the Philippines Administration Commission were deeply moved by the heroic death of Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto. They are not only expressing their profound regrets for his unfortunate death but are also praising the really invincible power of the Japanese Forces.

There also comes a report from Saigon, conveying the true sentiment of sad bereavement which the people in French Indo-China entertain toward the death of our beloved and respectful Fleet-Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto. The dispatch states that all the French nationals and the Annamites, not to mention Japanese residents there, are unanimous in expressing their profound sorrow for the passing-away of the Fleet-Admiral. Especially impressed by the heroic action and death of Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto, are reported to be the young officers of the French Indo-China Fleet who are full of praise for the bravery and heroism shown by the Japanese commander.

Regretted by Premier Chang

Mainichi

HSINKING, May 21.—Expressing profound regrets on hearing the report on the heroic death of Fleet-Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Combined Fleet, Premier Chang Ching-hui of Manchoukuo, on Friday, declared to the press as follow:

"I have no words to adequately express my heartfelt and sorrowful sentiment for the death of Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto. Needless to say, the late Fleet-Admiral, as the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet, achieved numerous brilliant victories in the War of Greater East Asia since the Battle of Pearl Harbor and the Sea Battle of Malay. His brilliant exploits have deeply impressed the people of Manchoukuo and will remain forever in their memories.

"Due to the fact that the War of Greater East Asia has now entered into the important stage of a decisive battle, and as we had been entertaining great expectations for the further activities of the late Fleet-Admiral, it is indeed very regrettable that at such a time we have lost such an unparalleled naval hero as the late Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto. It is no doubt a great and very regrettable loss to Japan.

"However, the spirit of the late Fleet-Admiral will surely live long in the hearts of the Japanese naval officers and men, and I confidently trust that the death of Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto will surely serve to heighten further the morale of the Imperial Forces.

"The people of Manchoukuo too, will renew their adamant determination toward the successful achievement of the present war, in close collaboration with the Japanese."

MORIYA PASSES AWAY IN TOKYO

Late Military Attache To Thailand Promoted Posthumously in Rank

Major-General Seiji Moriya, Military Attache of the Japanese Embassy in Thailand, who died of illness at the Tokyo Army Medical School Hospital on Thursday, has been posthumously promoted to the rank of lieutenant-general, it was announced yesterday by the War Ministry.

Suffering from ill health while in active service as the Military Attache at the Japanese Embassy in Thailand, the late Lieutenant-General returned to Japan in February and had been receiving medical treatment at the Tokyo Army Medical School Hospital until his death. He was 48 years old.

The late Lieutenant-General Seiji Moriya was born in Okayama City and graduated from the Army Staff College in 1929. After serving as a member of the Army General Staff and also divisional staff officer, he was dispatched to Thailand in 1934 and held the post of Military Attache at the Japanese Legation there in 1935.

Returning to Japan, he was appointed instructor at the Army Staff College in 1936 and in 1938 was dispatched to Europe. He served as commander of an artillery regiment from July 1941, and was appointed staff officer of a unit in the Southern Regions in November of the same year.

In February 1942 he was given the concurrent position of Military Attache at the Japanese Embassy in Thailand, and in April of the same year was appointed full Military Attache.

Becoming chief staff officer of a certain unit in the Southern Regions in January 1943, he was again given the concurrent position of Military Attache at the same Embassy. In the same month, however, he was transferred to the Army General Staff.

Throne Aid Body Will Pay Respects to Late Admiral

The Imperial Rule Assistance Political Association will call a special meeting of its directors at its headquarters this afternoon to pay last respects to the late Fleet-Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto, who recently was killed in action.

At the meeting, a resolution will be adopted to express the profound condolence of the association for the late Fleet-Admiral's death.

The resolution, immediately upon adoption, will be delivered personally by General Nobuyuki Abe, President of the Association, to Prime Minister General Hideki Tojo, in his capacity of War Minister and to Navy Minister Admiral Shigetaro Shimada.

Meanwhile, a special meeting of members of the Diet will be held today to pay last respects to the late Fleet-Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto.

Admiral Yamamoto Is 12th Man To Be Accorded State Obsequy

The late Fleet Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto, Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet, will be the twelfth man and the second naval officer exclusive of the Princes of the Blood, to be honored with a State funeral, the other naval officer being the late Fleet Admiral Heihachiro Togo of the Japan Sea Battle fame, states Domei.

The last State funeral was held on December 5, 1940, for the late Prince Kinmochi Saionji, the Genro.

Two Army officers who were also honored posthumously with a State funeral are the late Field-Marshal Iwao Oyama, former Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, whose State funeral was held on December 17, 1916, and the late Field-Marshal Aritomo Yamagata, former President of the Privy Council, who was honored with a State funeral on February 9, 1922.

Others who were granted the honor of a State funeral are the late Prince Tomomi Iwakura (July 25, 1883), the late Prince Hisamitsu Shimazu (December 18, 1887), both well-known statesmen who contributed much to the Meiji Restoration; the late Prince Saneyoshi Sanjo, former Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal (February 25, 1891); the late Prince Motonori Mori (December 30, 1896) and the late Prince Tadayoshi Shimazu (January 9, 1898), both members of the House of Peers; the late Prince Hirobumi Ito, former Premier (November 4, 1909); and the late Prince Masayoshi Matsukata, former Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal (July 12, 1924).

Yamamoto's Ashes To Arrive Sunday

The ashes of the late Fleet-Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto will arrive at Tokyo Station at 2:43 p.m. tomorrow, Sunday. They will be immediately taken from the station to the Suiko-sha, Shiba Park, the route of the procession being from the station to Hibiya crossing, Sakurada-mon, Navy Ministry and then to Shiba Park.

Tani Stresses New Policy Toward China

(Continued From Page 1)

tion of the Chinese economic recovery and the security of the public living in China are the three most important things which both Japan and China should tackle at this moment.

"This is certainly the very spirit of the so-called new Japanese policy toward China, and I will not spare my efforts to do my bit for the complete cooperation between our two countries," the Ambassador concluded.

Calls on Yoshida

Domei

SHANGHAI, May 21.—Masayuki Tani, Japanese Ambassador to China, who arrived here this afternoon, accompanied by Tateki Horiuchi, Japanese Minister stationed in Nanking and other high Embassy officials, called on Admiral Zengo Yoshida, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Fleet in China waters.

Meanwhile, Ichiro Ohta, Counselor of the Japanese Embassy in Nanking, on behalf of Ambassador Tani, paid courtesy calls at the Office of the Naval Attaches, Chief of the Japanese Gendarmerie, Commander of the Naval Landing Corps and the office of the Mayor of the Shanghai Special Municipality during the afternoon.

In the evening, Ambassador Tani was the guest of honor at a welcome dinner given by Admiral Yoshida at the Headquarters of the Japanese Naval Attaches in Shanghai.

Many Aussie Women Drafted

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, May 21.—In Australia female industrial workers are rapidly increasing in number while male workers are slightly decreasing, and according to the recent announcement made by the Australian Government, the total number of male industrial workers was 1,285,000 and that of women workers 589,000 in February, 1943, while male workers were 1,300,000 and female workers 420,000 in July, 1939.

Aussie Casualties Large

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, May 21.—The total casualties caused to Australian infantry forces in the North African front reached 18,721, Australian Minister Francis Forde announced today, according to Canberra reports.

The casualties included 3,147 dead, 4,325 wounded, and 11,249 unaccounted for or taken prisoners.

Philipps Back in Washington

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, May 21.—William Philipps, President Roosevelt's special envoy to India, returned to Washington yesterday. Immediately upon his arrival, he conferred with Roosevelt, it is reported from Washington.

TO LET

One GOOD OFFICE room of 100 tsubo in the former Settlement from November.

A few unfurnished houses in the best part of hills, & Offices in the central part of business section.

We have property for sale & clients to buy same.

Apply To
H. NAKAMURA & Co., Ltd.
Estate Agents, Patent Agents & Chartered Accountants
26 NANIWA-MACHI, KOBE,
Tel. Sannomiya 789, 1423 & 1424
P.O. Box 161 Sannomiya

Notables Visit Yamamoto's House To Offer Condolences To Family Members

"Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto, Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet, dies in action." Radio waves carried the news to every home in Japan, including the Fleet-Admiral's unimposing home at Aoyama Minami-cho, Akasaka-ku, where the flowers in the garden, which must have comforted the Fleet-Admiral during his moments at home, drooped their heads as if mourning the sad tidings.

Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto's wife, whose health is not of the best, heard the news of her husband's heroic death alone this day as the children were all away at school. The people of the neighborhood rushed to offer their help and were assured by Captain Masahisa Sato of the Navy Air Force Headquarters and the wife of the late Vice-Admiral Tamon Yamaguchi, both relatives of Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto's family, that there was no anxiety of there occurring any sudden changes in Mrs. Yamamoto's condition.

Yonai Offers Condolences

About 3:30 p.m. Admiral Mitsumasa Yonai, in naval uniform, came to offer his condolences. Soon after a proxy of His Imperial Highness Prince Fushimi arrived. Then Prime Minister Tojo, Navy Minister Shimada and others followed.

No doubt Prime Minister Tojo must have been greatly impressed by the humble appearance of the Fleet-Admiral's home as he gazed for a moment at the weatherbeaten nameboard on which was faintly discernible the name "Isoroku Yamamoto."

Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto's eldest son, Yoshimasa, a student at the Seikei Higher Science and Engineering School, rushed home on being informed of the news by telephone while at school. Tall, well-built Yoshimasa, resembling his father greatly, talked to the visitors in a firm and clear-cut manner.

Recalls Father's Words

"Father always told us that although he bore the family name of Yamamoto, his life had already been offered to the country, and to die for the country was supreme happiness." Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto's son spoke thus to the visitors. "So when father left for the front we no longer considered him as one of the Yamamoto family and prepared ourselves to receive at any time the news of his supreme sacrifice.

"At home he was always a gentle and wonderful father to us. He used to be very anxious about mother's health. As I closed my eyes on the way home today, I could vividly visualize the uniformed figure of my father.

"I am studying science now, but I shall do my utmost as a warrior on the scientific war front to crush America and Britain so that my father shall not have died in vain."

CAMERAS
WANTED TO BUY
ASANUMA PHOTO STORE
Marunouchi Bldg., ground floor,
Tel. 23-3953, 3954

ITALIAN PRESS PRAISES HERO

Late Fleet-Admiral Lauded as Peerless Military Strategist

Domei

ROME, May 21.—The Italian press lauded Fleet-Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto as a peerless military strategist, as they flashed the news of the Fleet-Admiral's gallant death in big headlines in the evening editions today. An article in the Giornale d'Italia, praising the brilliant career of Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto, runs in gist as follows:

"Each and every maneuvering of Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto has won for him fame as an invincible commander, and the crushing defeats of the American and British navies, vaunted to be invulnerable, have added further glory to the illustrious name. Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto was also a statesman blest with wonderful perception and magnanimity of character.

Achieved Brilliant Victories

"Carrying on the valorous and inimitable tradition of the Japanese Navy bequeathed since the days of the Battle of the Japan Sea, in which the Russian navy was destroyed, Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto has commanded the Japanese navy toward the brilliant victories of Pearl Harbor, the Philippines and other naval battles of the Pacific.

"The Japanese Forces, speading over a vast area and with far-flung battle lines, now occupy a staunch and immovable position. The great naval commander has died heroically in action in midst of a winning war. However, the fear-inspiring Japanese Navy and its air arm, fully trained and prepared by the Fleet-Admiral will carry on under the command of Admiral Koga, a worthy successor to Fleet-Admiral Yamamoto."

Satisfaction Guaranteed
Lowest prices Prompt and Careful Cleaning and Repair Services
We sell and buy New, Used, Rebuilt Machines. A Large Stock on Hand
Also Japanese Typewriters
NITTO Typewriter Co.
No. 2 Nichome, Yurakucho, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo.

Nippon Times
Published by
The Nippon Times, Limited
TOSHI GO, President and Editor

TOKYO OFFICE:
1, Itchome, Uchisaiwai-cho, Kojimachi-ku.
Central P.O. Box 144, 332, 369.
Telephone: Ginza (57) 383, 493, [illegible]
5859, 7003.
Telegraphic Address: "Times Tokyo[illegible]"
Furikae No. Tokyo 64848.

BRANCH OFFICES:
OSAKA, Dojima Bldg., Tel. Kita 1779.
YOKOHAMA, 1, Itchome, Kaigan-dori, Tel. Honkyoku (2) 5240.
KOBE, 65 Naniwa-machi, Kobe-ku, Tel. Sannomiya 3970-71.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One month, ¥6.00; six months, ¥[illegible]; one year, ¥65.00. Postage free to all parts of the Japanese Empire, Manchoukuo and China. For foreign countries, including postage, six months, ¥42.40; one year, ¥83.80. All subscriptions are payable in advance.

THE
Sumitomo Bank
LIMITED
Head office: OSAKA
Capital Subscribed .. ¥70,000,000
Capital Paid-up 50,000,000
Reserve Funds 66,040,000
President:
HAYASHI OKAHASHI
HOME OFFICES:
Osaka, Sapporo, Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Amagasaki, Kobe, Wakayama, Okayama, Onomichi, Niihama, Kure, Hiroshima, Yanai, Hikari, Shimonoseki, Moji, Kokura, Yahata, Wakamatsu, Fukuoka, Kurume, Saga and Kumamoto
OVERSEAS OFFICES:
SHANGHAI & DAIREN
KOBE BRANCH:
Sakaemachi 1-chome
Tel.: SANNOMIYA (3) 41-46
KYOTO BRANCH:
Karasumarudori-Sanjyosagaru
Tel.: HONKYOKU (2) 2111-2115

Seasick Cure
TRIBRA

For train, ship, motor car and airplane trips
It keeps you from getting sick and cures the sickness if you administer a pilist beforehand.
OHKI COMPANY.
Head Office: Kazityo, Kanda-ku, Tokyo.
Branches: Awazimati, Higasi-ku, Osaka.
Tatsaochang, Tunganmen, Peking, China.

READ
Nippon Times Weekly
Out . . .
Every THURSDAY
Price 40 sen

Accurate and Well-Informed, Easy-to-Read and Fully-Illustrated
It is the outstanding publication of its kind in the Co-Prosperity Sphere. Why not add your name to the lengthy list of enthusiastic subscribers which includes leaders in all walks of life?

Office: .... 1, 1-chome, Uchisaiwai-cho, Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo
Publisher and Printer: .... SHOICHI KAWAMURA